FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

Middle East & North Africa

Vol V No 211 *30 October 1979*

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Fatah's Abu Jihad Gives Interview to FILASTIN ATH-THAWRAH [VOP] A 1
Part I A 1
Part II [VOP] A 1
'Arafat Chairs Higher Military Council Meeting 26 Oct [VOP] A 3
PFLP's Habash Interviewed by CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY A 3
[cross-reference]

ARABIAN PENINSULA

OMAN

Diplomatic Relations With Portugal Established 26 Oct C 1

UAE

Petroleum Minister Denies Reports on New Oil Pipeline C 1

YAR

President Salih Receives Message From King Khalid C 1

BRIEFS

Kuwait-Denmark Agreements C 1

EGYPT

EEC's Jenkins Meets Economy Minister, Holds Press Conference D 1
Jenkins Departure D 2
Ghali Meets Atherton, Discusses Peace Treaty, Lebanon D 2
FRG Cooperation Minister Reports on Talks With As-Sadat [DPA] D 2
Egyptian-Somali Talks Begin in Cairo 29 Oct D 3
Spokesman Denies As-Sadat Has Cancer D 3
As-Sadat Inquires About Health of Shah D 3
Scientific, Cultural Agreement With USSR Renewed D 3
Defense Minister Attends Naval Forces Maneuver D 4
AL-AHRAM: Egypt Proposes Formation of Election Subcommittee D 4
Prime Minister on Arab Deposits in Egypt, Arab Solidarity D 5
[London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT AL-USBU'IYAH 21 Oct]

IRAQ

Jamaican Prime Minister Praises Iraq's Policy E 1
Departs 27 Oct E 1
Joint Statement E 1

LEBANON

PRC Vice Foreign Minister He Ying Arrives in Beirut G 1
Soviet Ambassador Returns to Beirut From Moscow [VOL] G 1
VOL: Sham'un Advises Syrians To Withdraw G 1
Army Commander Makes Statement on ADF, Haddad, Palestinians G 1
Voice of Lebanon Reports Shelling in Beirut G 2
Palestinians, Haddad's Forces Reportedly Clash [VOL] G 2

SYRIA

Polish Foreign Minister Wojtaszek Pays Visit 26-28 Oct H 1
Meeting With Khaddam H 1
Opening of Official Talks H 1
Meeting With Al-Halabi H 1
Economic Talks H 2
Wojtaszek Banquet Speech H 2
Joint Statement H 3
TISHRIN Denounces U.S. Policy on Southern Lebanon H 4
VOL Reports Murder of Three Intelligence Officers H 5

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Cuban Admiral Holds Talks, Visits Installations I 1

LIBYA

Italian Foreign Minister Malfatti Discusses Fishing, Oil Agreements Signed I 1
I 1
At-Turayki Receives POLISARIO Secretary I 2

MOROCCO

U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Arrives in Rabat I 2
Central African Prime Minister Arrives With Message for King I 2
Boucetta Cited on Quest for Sahara Settlement, French Stance [LE MATIN 17 Oct] I 3
Senegalese President Arrives 28 Oct I 6
Grants Interview, Departs I 6
Interior Minister Addresses Jewish Seminar I 7

TUNISIA

DSP Director Denies Existence of Political Prisoners I 8
L'ACTION Reports Signing of Tunisian-French Financial Protocol [16 Oct] I 9

WESTERN SAHARA

French Italian, Spanish Communist Delegation Visits SDAR I 9

ISRAEL

Cabinet 'Reshuffle' Appears Completed N 1
Moda'i Reveals U.S. Pledge To Supply Oil N 2
U.S. Rejects Request for Contractual Agreement N 2
[HA'ARETZ, 29 Oct]
Officials Authorized To Formulate Sinai Supervision N 3
[MA'ARIV, 29 Oct]
NRP Gives Up Demand To Replace Elon More With IDF Camp N 4
Gush Emunim To Launch New Settlement Campaign N 4
W. Bank Residents Will Only Support Jordanian-Backed Autonomy N 5
Canadian Embassy To Remain in Tel Aviv N 5
Military Intelligence Chief Denies Interrogation Charges N 5
FRG Investigates PLO Charges Against Israeli Intelligence N 5
[cross-reference]

IRAN

AFP: Kurds Capture Bukan; Militia Evacuates R 1
Request From Tribesmen R 1
Bukan Clashes R 1
Mahabad Ambush R 1
Khuzestan Leader Discusses Opposition to Khomeyni Regime R 2
[Paris L'AURORE 22 Oct]
Khomeyni Comments on Shah, Blames U.S. for Domestic Turmoil R 3
Khomeyni Addresses Azarbayjan Air Force Delegation R 5
Khomeyni Outlines Right of Divorce for Women R 5
Minister of Health, Social Welfare Resigns R 6
Constitutional Principles on Foreign Policy Approved R 6
KEYHAN: Sabotage Network Discovered in Persian Gulf [22 Oct] R 8
High School Pupils Demonstrate in Tehran R 8
Mahabad Gendarmerie Attacked by Rebels 29 Oct R 9
Army Vehicle Fired on in Piranshahr R 9
Gendarmerie Makes Arms, Drugs Haul R 9
Tabriz Citizens Demand Punishment of 'Ungodly Leeches' R 9
NVOI Cites Tudeh Party Statement on Kordestan Problem R 10
NVOI Attacks Certain Ruling Elements, Urges Peace in Kordestan R 11

SOUTH ASIA

AFGHANISTAN

PDPA Adopts Resolution on October Revolution Anniversary S 1
Intergovernmental Economic Commission Formed in Moscow S 2
More Releases of Political Prisoners Announced S 3
More Prisoners Released S 3
40 in Nangarhar S 3
More People Return Under Amin's Amnesty Order S 3
Konar Residents Return S 3
More Return S 3
Government To Build Homes for Martyrs' Families S 3

BANGLADESH

President on Import of Foodgrains, Need for Revolution S 4
Foreign Voluntary Agencies Must Register By 30 Nov S 4

INDIA

Defense Minister Speaks on Nuclear Arms Issues S 4
Marxist-Led Front To Contest All Seats in West Bengal S 5
Conspiracy To Topple Tripura Government Exposed S 5

NEPAL

Prime Minister Asks People To Support Referendum S 6
Extremists Reportedly Attack Communist Leader S 6

PAKISTAN

Nuclear Safeguard Proposals Presented to UN S 7

FATAH'S ABU JIHAD GIVES INTERVIEW TO FILASTIN ATH-THAWRAH

Part I

JN281908 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1200 GMT 28 Oct 79 JN

["Text" of the first part of interview granted to FILASTIN ATH-THAWRAH by Abu Jihad--Khalil al-Wazir--member of the Fatah Central Committee and Al-'Asifah Forces General Command--published on 28 October]

[Excerpts] Question: What are your impressions of the current situation in Iran and the stage of the revolution now?

Answer: In regard to matters related to the Arabs, the Iranian leaders have said that some irresponsible persons voiced erroneous statements concerning Bahrain. This resulted in a great fuss. The Arab press was infuriated. Some imperialist agencies began to overdramatize Iranian threats to the Arab homeland. They exaggerated the statements in order to sow differences. Despite the fact that more than 12 official denials were made by Iranian officials in which they stressed that no one intended to ignite a rebellion, it was strange that emphasis was put on the first statements and the official denials were ignored until Khomeyni stopped all that when he order Ayatollah Rohani to cease talking about this problem.

The leaders of the Iranian revolution have reasserted: Iran will not again be the policeman in the region as was the former regime. The revolution seeks to strengthen its relations with the Arabs and [words indistinct].

We met with all the Arab ambassadors in Tehran and explained to them the Iranian revolution's stand on this issue. We also met with all the directors of our offices in the Gulf, not for the sake of mediating between the two sides but to explain this situation and acquaint our brothers in the Gulf with the picture and [word indistinct] and facts.

We (?urged) the Iranian revolution to solve the Kurdish problem peacefully and without bloodshed. We told them: This is a domestic problem, a family problem and you are better aware of [word indistinct], but you must prevent the enemies from exploiting it. Kohmeyni said: Islam cannot [word indistinct] and that we and the Kurds are negotiating and we will succeed.

Question: What is the nature of the relations between the Iranian revolution and the Arab Gulf states and what is the PLO's role?

Answer: We did not mediate between the Gulf states and the Iranian revolution. However, the campaigns that were launched by some Arab Gulf states were unfair to Iran.

Question: What is required of the Gulf now?

Answer: First, the Gulf states must understand the real situation in Iran. Second, they must [word indistinct] with Iran. Third, the Arab Gulf states must embark on [word indistinct] toward Iran. [Passage indistinct] We must remind our people in the Gulf that our central issue is the Palestinian problem and this must constitute the principle of our move toward aborting the Camp David plot [words indistinct].

Question: What about Iraq's relations with Iran? Is the PLO mediating between the two sides?

Answer: We did not carry out any mediation between the two sides simply because we are not mediators. At any rate, brother Abu 'Ammar will inform our Iraqi brothers about what was felt about the Iranian stands and views.

Part II

JN281916 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1600 GMT 28 Oct 79 JN

["Second Part" of interview granted by Abu Jihad--Khalil al-Wazir--Fatah Central Committee member and Al-'Asifah Forces General Command member, to FILASTIN ATH-THAWRAH--published on 28 October]

[Text] Question: What is the attitude of the Palestinian resistance toward U.S. initiatives on southern Lebanon and what is its attitude toward the arrival of Philip Habib in particular?

Answer: The purpose of such initiatives is to deepen the divisive spirit and create a climate to prepare for a reality that repeats the past. Just as Kissinger kindled bloody events in Lebanon in the past, the U.S. envoy is trying to kindle the situation once again. This is to be expected from a visit whose primary objective is to strike at the Palestinian resistance and the Lebanese National Movement.

As for the French envoy, he came to carry out the role which the French are trying to play to solve the difficult problems in Lebanon. As for the PLO, we have made our stand clear. There are basic facts demonstrated by Israeli attempts to extort a stand from the PLO. We support every step that restores calm to Lebanon and preserves the Palestinian revolution's vital interests.

Question: Are there any talks with the French on a possible visit by Abu 'Ammar to France?

Answer: There are talks going on the possibility of such a visit. The talks are taking place with several French quarters. There have also been talks in the past on a visit by Abu 'Ammar to France. Nothing has been determined so far. Perhaps we shall have a result in the future.

Question: What about the Arab summit? What are the expected moves?

Answer: We sense that certain Arab quarters will try to provoke problems between the Palestinian and Lebanese sides before the convocation of the forthcoming Arab summit conference. However, we are anxious to coordinate Palestinian-Lebanese-Syrian efforts before the summit conference so as to thwart the other parties in their attempt to provoke differences and inflame stands within the Arab [word indistinct-, and deepen differences in the Arab stand which is opposing and confronting Camp David. These parties are trying to use the Lebanese crisis so as to [word indistinct] at the summit conference.

As for us, we are always ready to reach an agreement that strengthens Lebanon's unity and serves the interests of the Lebanese people.

Question: [Words indistinct] between Shaykh Zayid, Abu 'Ammar and King Khalid during the pilgrimage.

Answer: Abu 'Ammar's program does not include any such move. However, this year's pilgrimage season is truly important. Iran, for instance, has brought 100,000 Iranians, including Revolution Council members, to perform the pilgrimage.

Question: Is there any Palestinian demand to be presented at the Arab summit?

Answer: What is wanted is a Palestinian initiative that transforms the Arab stand from a passive stand into an active one supporting Arab decisions [words indistinct] and the need to take a military step that strengthens and consolidates the Arab stand militarily to confront Israel. [passage indistinct] What is wanted is that all these capabilities should be utilized in the nation's struggle. A nation that possesses such capabilities and does not use them in the battle is [words indistinct].

Question: What is the situation in southern Lebanon?

Answer: We are faced with Israeli attempts at provocation to create confusion in southern Lebanon and to place the [word indistinct] burdens and social problems on the shoulders of the revolution by repeated aggression. The problem of the continuing emigration of the population from southern Lebanon is an attempt by the enemy to incite the population and inflames them so that clashes will break out between the Palestinian revolution and the inhabitants of southern Lebanon. This is among the aims of the aggression we have faced for the past 2 months. Therefore, the revolution's efforts are concentrated on creating a normal climate between the revolution's factions and the inhabitants of southern Lebanon and the Lebanese National Movement, and to reduce transgressions as much as possible. This is in addition to the revolution's declared commitment not to carry out any operations across the broders of southern Lebanon so as not to give the enemy pretexts for aggression.

'ARAFAT CHAIRS HIGHER MILITARY COUNCIL MEETING 26 OCT

JN261716 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 26 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, chaired a meeting of the Palestinian revolution Higher Military Council this afternoon. Our correspondent has learned that the latest development in the military situation in the Lebanese arena, particularly in southern Lebanon, was discussed.

PFLP'S HABASH INTERVIEWED BY CZECHOSLOVAK NEWS AGENCY

For a Prague CTK account of an interview with George Habash, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, see the Czechoslovakia section of the 25 October Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT.

OMAN

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH PORTUGAL ESTABLISHED 26 OCT

JN261903 Doha QNA in Arabic 1750 GMT 26 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Muscat, 26 October--The Governments of the Sultanate of Oman and Portugal have decided to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level as of today.

This was stated in an Omani Foreign Ministry statement released this evening. The statement says that this decision was made to strengthen relations between the Omani and Portuguese peoples.

UAE

PETROLEUM MINISTER DENIES REPORTS ON NEW OIL PIPELINE

JN290826 Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0800 GMT 29 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Mecca, 29 October--Petroleum and Natural Resources Minister Dr Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah has denied reports that the UAE is thinking of installing a pipeline to transport its oil to a harbor on the Gulf of Oman. In a statement to the EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY, the petroleum and natural resources minister said that reiterated news agency reports in this connection are false. He added: The UAE oil harbors on the Arabian Gulf are the best in the world and there are no security developments that threaten the transport of UAE oil through the Strait of Hormuz.

YAR

PRESIDENT SALIH RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM KING KHALID

ID291342 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 29 Oct 79 ID

[Text] YAR President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih today received a written message from King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz dealing with bilateral relations between the two fraternal countries and current Arab conditions. The message was delivered by Shaykh al-Harithi, the Saudi ambassador to San'a', when he called on the YAR president today.

BRIEFS

KUWAIT-DENMARK AGREEMENTS--Kuwait--Two agreements were signed here today between Kuwait and Denmark for the building of a new unit for the production of ammonia in Kuwait. It will be completed during the latter part of 1983. The daily output of the new unit is expected to reach 1,000 metric tons. This will increase Kuwait's production of ammonia to 1 million tons per year. [Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1210 GMT 25 Oct 79 ID]

EEC'S JENKINS MEETS ECONOMY MINISTER, HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

NC272200 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2115 GMT 27 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 27 October--EEC Commission President Roy Jenkins, currently visiting Cairo, has said that EEC member states support the current efforts for peace in the Middle East. He said these states are prepared to offer any assistance requested from them to consolidate these efforts.

At a press conference tonight, Jenkins stressed that EEC member states are looking forward to the day when a just and lasting peace will prevail in the Middle East.

Discussing EEC-Egyptian relations, he said that the volume of EEC food assistance to Egypt will be increased in the future to about 100,000 tons annually, one of the largest food aid programs of the EEC.

He pointed out that his visit to Cairo had several aims, including the signing of an agreement to establish an EEC bureau in Cairo, acquainting himself with the Egyptian economy, increasing cooperation between Egypt and the EEC and following up the implementation of the protocol signed between the EEC and Egypt under which Egypt receives about $231 million.

Jenkins said that he and Egyptian officials agreed to hold the next meeting of the EEC-Egyptian joint committee for economic and technical cooperation in February. It will be attended by the economy ministers of the EEC. They also agreed to hold a seminar on investments in Egypt next April in Cairo, which several investors from the EEC countries will attend.

He added that he will attend the third meeting of the International Consultative Group which is organized by the International Bank for Egypt on 10 December in Paris, affirming that he would exert efforts during the meeting to consolidate Egypt's situation.

Before the press conference, Egyptian Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Dr Hamid as-Sayih and Roy Jenkins met. The meeting was attended by the ministers of agriculture, electricity, finance and state for economic cooperation. It was agreed at the meeting that the European side will contribute to the program of financing the transfer of technology to Egypt and of sending a group of experts for studies in his respect in accordance with the requirements of the various sectors.

The economy minister outlined the Egyptian economy and noted in this respect that the average growth rate is presently 8.3 percent annually and the amount of private joint investments is currently 3 billion Egyptian pounds. He also noted that Egypt has been repaying its foreign debts without delay, particularly during the last 2 years. He also noted the firm method by which Egypt is confronting its problems and cited as an example that $1.8 billion have been allocated for radically solving the telephone problem in the coming years.

Dr as-Sayih said that the absence of the Arabs is only an official absence, since Arab businessmen continue to deal with Egypt.

Jenkins will leave Cairo tomorrow morning. He arrived Thursday. Yesterday he and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali signed an agreement to establish an EEC office in Cairo.

Jenkins Departure

NC281039 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1027 GMT 28 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 28 October--EEC Commission President Roy Jenkins left Cairo for Brussels today after a 4-day visit to Egypt during which he was received by President Anwar as-Sadat. During his visit, Jenkins met with People's Assembly Speaker Dr Sufi Abu Talib and Economy Minister Dr Hamid as-Sayih and discussed ways of bolstering parliamentary and economic relations between Egypt and the EEC.

GHALI MEETS ATHERTON, DISCUSSES PEACE TREATY, LEBANON

NC271530 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 27 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali met this afternoon with U.S. ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton.

After the 90-minute meeting Dr Butrus Ghali stated that the meeting dealt with various issues of common interest, including some aspects of Egyptian-U.S. relations and issues connected with the negotiations concerning the security arrangements for the implementation of the Egyptian-Israeli treaty.

The minister said that the U.S. ambassador briefed him on the developments of the situation in Lebanon and the tour of Philip Habib, special envoy of the U.S. secretary of state, in connection with the Lebanese problem. This took place within the framework of the consultations between the two governments on the explosive situation in Lebanon and the urgent attempts to achieve a peaceful settlement there.

FRG COOPERATION MINISTER REPORTS ON TALKS WITH AS-SADAT

LD271746 Hamburg DPA in German 1511 GMT 27 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Cairo--After a 1-hour talk with President Anwar as-Sadat, Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation Rainer Offergeld said in a statement handed to DPA today that the federal government sees a "series of possibilities" for increased cooperation between Egypt and the FRG in the private economic sector as well as the public sector.

Offergeld said he expected "intensified cooperation" in the private sector between the two countries. He also announced that 'Ali Kamal an-Nazir, Egyptian minister of state for economic cooperation, would visit Bonn at the beginning of December to discuss the details of concrete private economic projects.

Offergeld said that the FRG's development aid to Egypt in 1980 would be concentrated in the agricultural sector, the construction sector (particularly the production of building materials), and on the expansion of the Egyptian infrastructure. He said that As-Sadat approved of the direction of German aid.

In the statement handed to DPA, Offergeld emphasized the extent of the FRG's "sympathy, goodwill and attention" for As-Sadat's peace efforts. This factor will contribute to a further strengthening of German-Egyptian friendship, the statement says.

The talk between As-Sadat and Offergeld took place in As-Sadat's villa on the Nile north of Cairo.

EGYPTIAN-SOMALI TALKS BEGIN IN CAIRO 29 OCT

NC291919 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1855 GMT 29 Oct 79 NC

[Excerpts] Cairo, 29 October--Egyptian-Somali talks began at 1900 today. The Egyptian side was led by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali and the Somali side was led by Foreign Minister Abdurahman Jama Barre, who is currently on a visit to Cairo.

During the meeting, which lasted about 1 hour, both sides reviewed bilateral relations, African issues and topics of mutual interest.

SPOKESMAN DENIES AS-SADAT HAS CANCER

NC281828 Cairo DPA in Arabic 1805 GMT 28 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 28 October--The press spokesman for the president of the republic, Sa'd Zaghlul Nassar, today scoffed at a report published in a Lebanese paper alleging that President Anwar as-Sadat is suffering from cancer. The Beirut daily AL-BAYRAQ reported this. Nassar described the report as an act of propaganda, adding that he would rather not comment on the whole story. The story had aroused some interest here because it was reported in a daily paper whose chief editor is dean of the Lebanese Press Association, Milhim Karam. The report alleged that As-Sadat has cancer but can live another 3 years.

AS-SADAT INQUIRES ABOUT HEALTH OF SHAH

NC262034 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1954 GMT 26 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 26 October--President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat has telephoned the former shah of Iran, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, currently being treated in New York at Cornell University Hospital. The president asked the shah about his health and was assured he was in good health.

SCIENTIFIC, CULTURAL AGREEMENT WITH USSR REVIEWED

NC271902 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1838 GMT 27 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 27 October--An executive program for scientific and cultural cooperation between Egypt and the USSR for 1979 and 1980 was signed at the liberation club in Cairo this evening.

The under secretary of the Foreign Ministry, Ambassador Salah ad-Din Muhammad Sha'rawi, signed on behalf of Egypt; while Soviet Ambassador in Cairo Vladimir Polyakov signed on behalf of the USSR. The signing ceremony was attended by the director and staff of the Foreign Ministry's Cultural Department and staff of the USSR Embassy in Cairo. The program pertains to cooperation in scientific research, education, health, culture, the arts, information, politics, sports and youth.

As is known, Egypt and the USSR signed an agreement on cultural and scientific cooperation on 12 October 1957. The executive program for this agreement is signed every 2 years.

DEFENSE MINISTER ATTENDS NAVAL FORCES MANEUVER

NC291540 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1455 GMT 29 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Alexandria, 29 October--The minister of defense and war production witnessed the last stage of the 1-week annual mobilization maneuver of the naval forces today. Over 26 naval units including destroyers, submarines, rocket and artillery launchers and helicopters participated in the maneuver. Naval, air defense and coastal artillery forces took part.

This is the largest naval maneuver to have taken place recently. The last stage, attended by the defense minister today, consisted of a training demonstration with live ammunition. Various weapons of the naval units were part of the demonstration. The submarines torpedoed a target representing a hostile unit. This task was carried out successfully and the torpedoes scored direct hits at their targets.

Submarine destroyers carried out an exercise in destroying submarines detected by depth rocket charges. The destroyers repulsed an air attack deploying antiaircraft weapons. The rocketlaunchers then fired surface-to-surface missiles directed against a surface target, scoring a direct hit.

At the end of the demonstration, the coastal artillery fired a rocket which was developed by Egyptians. The artillery scored a direct hit of the naval target. Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali expressed his appreciation of the training efforts of the naval forces and in developing their equipment to more accurate and effective standards. After this big training demonstration the defense minister inspected the war college where he met with the naval forces commander. He referred to the present situation stressing that the peace treaty is being implemented accurately and on schedule. He pointed out that a new 5-year plan to develop the armed forces is being prepared.

In addition to the defense minister the demonstration was attended by the naval forces commander, Vice Adm Muhammad 'Ali Muhammad, chief of the organization for training the armed forces, Maj Gen Ahmad 'Abd al-Ghaffar Hijazi and senior naval forces commanders.

AL-AHRAM: EGYPT PROPOSES FORMATION OF ELECTION SUBCOMMITTEE

NC290835 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0648 GMT 29 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 29 October--The newspaper AL-AHRAM reports today that at the London autonomy discussions Egypt had proposed to the United States and Israel formation of a subcommittee to discuss the guarantees and public freedom for holding elections in the West Bank and Gaza and to encourage the Palestinian people as of now to take part in all the electoral proceedings. The paper says that these measures will be on the basis of the principles and ideas presented in a letter by Egyptian Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil to the U.S. Government on 13 October last year. The letter dealt with the creation of trust by providing freedom of political expression, freedom of movement and travel, no detention of Palestinians without trial and the reunion of Palestinian families. There are now two working teams for the autonomy talks, one to deal with the elections and the **other** with the powers of the Palestinian authority in the West Bank and Gaza.

PRIME MINISTER ON ARAB DEPOSITS IN EGYPT, ARAB SOLIDARITY

LD241131 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT AL-USBU'IYAH in Arabic 21 Oct 79 p 1 LD

[Interview with Egyptian Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil in Cairo--date not given]

[Text] Cairo--Egyptian Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil has said that Egypt has not refused to repay the Arab deposits [in Egypt], or prevent their transfer or place restrictions on them. But, he added, Egypt cannot repay these deposits in one go within 1 year. Dr Khalil was speaking in an exclusive interview with the weekly ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT.

The prime minister was asked whether the funds of the Arab Military Industry Organization [AMIO] are about to be exhausted and whether Britain is involved in financing AMIO projects. He said: "Absolutely not. It is not true that the organization's funds have almost been exhausted. The funds belong to the AMIO, an independent corporate body set up in accordance with an international agreement between Egypt and three other Arab states. Even if these states have decided to leave the AMIO, Egypt has decided not to dissolve this organization because it is the cornerstone of arms production."

Speaking about current ways to finance the organization's contracts, the prime minister said: "Any financing of plans could be done through [credit] facilities. But here we must ask: Who is going to buy the organization's products? The Egyptian Army buys 80 percent of them. The rest is for export. Therefore, the organization, like the rest of the state's economic activities, will not necessarily limit its production to arms only and can engage in other activities that would help its economy. Independence in arms production is necessary not only for the safety and security of Egypt alone but also for the rest of the Arab countries. If the Arab states have decided to dissolve the AMIO I would say with much regret that this decision is in no way in the interest of the Arab nation.

"We absolutely did not refuse to repay or transfer [Arab] deposits. We only seek to agree on the method of transferring them in a manner that will not harm the Egyptian economy. Meanwhile, the countries that want to withdraw the deposits are not in dire need of them. They have asked for their withdrawal in order to deposit them in foreign banks. Therefore, I absolutely cannot see that these deposits are a basic part of the economies of the countries that want to withdraw them or that these countries are in great need of them.

"The basic objective is to cause some sort of economic difficulties for Egypt by withdrawing them, something we will not allow."

The prime minister was asked about Egypt's policy for restoration of Arab solidarity and the possibility of once again putting out feelers to the moderate states with regard to their relations with Egypt. He said: "The initiative should be taken by the other countries, despite the fact that President as-Sadat has said that he is prepared to goto any conference that these countries might propose to solve the Middle East problem. But Egypt was never the one to begin undermining Arab solidarity. We must distinguish between two things. Arab solidarity does not mean interference in the internal affairs or the sovereignty of this state. The Arab countries themselves do not allow interference in their own affairs, nor Bahrain nor Oman, let alone Egypt with its position and weight."

JAMAICAN PRIME MINISTER PRAISES IRAQ'S POLICY

JN261500 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1445 GMT 26 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 26 October--Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley has said that the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party enjoys a leading position in the Arab revolution movement. In a statement upon his arrival in Babylon province today, Manley said Iraq is supporting all the liberation movements in Asia, Africa and Latin America. He added that his talks with Iraqi officials were successful and would contribute to further developing relations of cooperation between the two countries.

Departs 27 Oct

JN260804 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0750 GMT 27 Oct 79 JN

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 27 October--Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley and his accompanying delegation left Baghdad for home this morning, following an official 4-day visit to Iraq. Mr Manley was accorded an official sendoff by RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim, RCC members, ministers and a number of senior Iraqi officials.

Joint Statement

JN271538 Baghdad INA in English 1500 GMT 27 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, (INA)--Iraq and Jamaica today stressed that a just and permanent peace could not be achieved without the full and unconditional withdrawal of the Zionist forces from the occupied Arab territories, condemned the Camp David agreements between the Egyptian regime and the Zionist entity and stressed the importance of North-South dialogue. This was included in a joint communique issued in Baghdad and Kingston today at the conclusion of a 3-day official visit to Iraq by Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley at the head of an official delegation in response to an invitation from the Iraqi Government and the leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party.

The communique stressed that a just and permanent peace could not be achieved without the regaining by the Arab Palestinian people, under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, of their full inalienable national rights, including their right to return to a self-determination on their national soil and the establishment of their independent sovereign state in Palestine.

The two sides vigorously condemned the Zionist aggression against south Lebanon, describing it as part of the imperialist maneuvers aimed at liquidating the Palestine resistance and constitutes a violation of the territorial integrity of Lebanon.

They also vigorously condemned the capitulationist treaty arising out of the Camp David agreements concluded between the Egyptian regime and the Zionist entity with the active participation of the United States of America which constitutes a denial of the interests of the Arab people and an attempt at disuniting Arab ranks and keeping the Palestinian and other Arab lands under Zionist occupation.

The two sides stressed their support for the necessity of continuing the North-South dialogue between the industrialised states and the developing states and through the launching of a round of global and sustained negotiations on international economic cooperation for development, such negotiations being action-oriented, allowing for an integrated and balanced approach to the main issues involved, proceeding simultaneously on different planes and being open to universal participation. Such negotiations should take place within the United Nations system with the full participation of all states and within a specified time frame. It should include major issues in the field of raw materials, energy, trade, development, money and finance. These global negotiations should make a significant contribution to the implementation of the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade.

The two sides stressed once more their upholding of the United Nations Charter and their belief in the principles of peaceful coexistence based on mutual respect, equal sovereignty among states, noninterference in their internal affairs, resolving international differences through peaceful means and the right of the peoples to self-determination and control over their wealth and natural resources.

The communique said that the two sides lauded in their discussion the resolutions adopted by the sixth non-aligned summit conference convened in Havana. They stressed their resolve and determination to work for the preservation of the unity and the basic principles of the movement and for enhancing its role and effectiveness in establishing a new international order for political and economic relations in the world.

They supported the proposals put forward by Iraq on various occasions, the last of which was the sixth non-aligned summit for enhancing the movement's effectiveness in international relations and the strengthening of political and economic ties among its members. These also include the establishment of producers associations, and supporting the negotiating positions of the states of the movement to free their wealth and natural resources from monopolies and multi-national companies in pursuit of achieving the goals of the establishment of a new world economic order.

The Jamaican side valued Iraq's initiative of putting forward a proposal for the establishment of a long-term world fund for assisting the developing states against the effects of inflation on the basis of contribution by the advanced industrialised states, regardless of their political and economic systems, to the said fund in an amount equal to the annual inflation exported by them to the developing states,with the oil exporting developing states also contributing. The two sides called upon the states concerned to adopt and support a practical formula for the speedy implementation of the proposal.

The two sides agreed on full cooperation for ensuring the success of the seventh conference of the non-aligned movement which will be held in Baghdad in 1982.

The communique said the two sides reiterated their support for the necessity of coordination of efforts by the developing countries with a view to implementing the resolutions of the UN General Assembly at its two special sessions for the establishment of the new international economic order.

The two sides emphasized that the preservation of security and stability in the Arab Gulf region is the responsibility of the states of the region alone without any foreign intervention. They noted with satisfaction that positive transformations and changes have taken place on the Latin American continent through the struggle against imperialist hegemony.

The two sides support the peoples of Latin America in the exploitation of their natural resources in their countries and in their struggle against fascism and all regimes based on exploitation and all forms of external domination.

The communique condemned the racist regimes on the African continent and called for joint action by all progressive states with a view to ending the persecution imposed on the peoples of South Africa and Namibia by the racist regime of South Africa.

They condemned the so-called internal settlement and the elections in Zimbabwe which lead only to the escalation of tension. The two sides also voiced support for the frontline [states] which reject the pressure of imperialism and its agents.

They reiterated support for making the Indian Ocean and its natural extensions a zone of peace, free from foreign influence and bases.

The Jamaican prime minister was received during the visit by Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and they discussed bilateral relations for their further development and other questions of common interest. During the visit the prime minister and his delegation also held discussions characterised with friendship, cordiality and mutual understanding. The Iraqi-Jamaican discussions covered bilateral relations between the two countries, regional and international questions of common interest, particularly the Arab region, Latin America, the Carribean and the non-aligned movement.

The Jamaican side expressed admiration for the achievements accomplished in Iraq under the leadership of President Husayn in the light of the principles and goals of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party which have for their aim the bringing about of socialist transformation and for the active role played by Iraq in the struggle against imperialism, Zionism and racial discrimination.

The Iraqi side expressed appreciation for the course pursued by Jamaica in the development of national economy and the achievement of social transformations on the basis of socialism and self-reliance under the leadership of the People's National Party.

They stressed their desire to promote the develop [as received] those relations and discussed the best ways and means of deepening them, said the communique.

PRC VICE FOREIGN MINISTER HE YING ARRIVES IN BEIRUT

NC291802 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 29 Oct 79 NC

[Text] PRC Vice Foreign Minister He Ying arrived at Beirut International Airport at 1430 today on a 3-day visit during which he will meet with senior Lebanese officials. He was received at the airport by a Foreign Ministry representative, a number of PRC Embassy staffers in Beirut and a group of reporters.

The PRC official's visit comes within the framework of strengthening relations between Lebanon and the PRC. He Ying is currently visiting a number of Arab countries for consultations on the Middle East question.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR RETURNS TO BEIRUT FROM MOSCOW

NC291810 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 29 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Soviet Ambassador to Lebanon Aleksandr Soldatov ended 1 month of consultations in Moscow and returned to Beirut at noon today. He was welcomed at the airport by senior officials from the Soviet Embassy.

Diplomatic sources say Soldatov carries new directions from his government on the Lebanese situation that he will communicate to senior officials.

VOL: SHAM'UN ADVISES SYRIANS TO WITHDRAW

NC291330 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 29 Oct 79 NC

[Text] At a press conference today, former President Camille Sham'un expressed readiness to make the first step toward Lebanese detente and to seek the preparation of a new formula for the Lebanese Government which would please all the parties. He said that the present state of division must not continue in the Lebanese arena. He further announced his readiness to go to Zgharta to meet with former President Sulayman Franjiyah but, he added, the existence of even one Syrian barrier prevents such a meeting. The same thing, he went on, also prevents him from visiting President Sarkis in B'abdad.

Former President Sham'un also said: There is an end to everything and it is not right that any foreign authority should remain on the soil of Lebanon. He added that he hopes the Syrians will realize this fact and withdraw from the country because their presence runs counter to the principles of the United Nations and the Arab League.

ARMY COMMANDER MAKES STATEMENT ON ADF, HADDAD, PALESTINIANS

NC281350 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 28 Oct 79 NC

[Excerpts] Army commander General Victor Khuri said today that the Lebanese Army could not undertake additional tasks in a number of Lebanese towns, particularly in Beirut. However, he said that the army still needs close and strong help from the Arab Deterrent Forces [ADF] until it could fully carry out these tasks.

The army commander added: I would like to point out that the building of the army must not be interpreted as an action aimed at ending the ADF's tasks.

In a statement published today in the AN-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AD-DUWALI weekly, the army commander spoke of the formula adopted for rebuilding the army.

The army commander said: Whatever form Lebanon takes in the future, the central authority will have a unified army. The defense law provides for one unified army committed to the legitimate authority and to defending the homeland's sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity.

Regarding the obstacles that hinder the dispatch of the army to the south, General Khuri said that the army takes into account only the positive role of the nationalist movement. He said: There are elements in the nationalist movement with whom we agree and cooperate.

Concerning the Palestinians, General Khuri said: We will not make the mistake of fighting with them or even speak of confronting them. We want everyone to know that our presence is aimed primarily at defending Lebanon.

Asked if there were contacts with Sa'd Haddad and the border strip forces, General Khuri said: There have been no contacts, not even peripheral ones, with him. Salaries have been cut. Haddad was referred to the disciplinary council and discharged from the army. As for those who are working with Haddad, we will discuss their case in light of Lebanese laws when we are able to contact and liberate them from the pressure to which they have been subjected. I believe that Sa'd Haddad completely lost the power to make decisions during the time the army battalion was sent to Kawkaba. His decisions have become purely Israeli.

General Victor Khuri continued by saying: Despite the fact that there are no contacts with the Lebanese in southern Lebanon and that Lebanon is being asked to liberate its land and people by cutting contacts with the Lebanese in the border strip, I would like to ask why Jordan is allowed to contact its people in the occupied West Bank, why Syria is allowed to contact its people in the occupied Golan, and why the Palestinian resistance is allowed to contact its people under occupation--all of which is taking place under the slogan of action to liberate the land and people from Israeli domination.

VOICE OF LEBANON REPORTS SHELLING IN BEIRUT

NC300714 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 30 Oct 79 NC

[Text] The Palestinians and the Syrians have escalated the security tension in the capital, particularly in the commercial area where intermittent clashes broke out with medium and heavy machineguns and rockets. The shelling in the commercial center lasted until early this morning. Rockets fell in Charles Hilu Avenue and in other roads. Sniper and machinegun fire was heard intermittently.

PALESTINIANS, HADDAD'S FORCES REPORTEDLY CLASH

NC291535 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1515 GMT 29 Oct 79 NC

[Text] I have received the following report now on clashes involving the use of machineguns and heavy artillery between the Palestinian forces and Maj Sa'd Haddad's forces in the Al-Khardali bridge area and the Arnun fortress. These clashes erupted at about 1645 this evening. Early reports did not specify losses.

POLISH FOREIGN MINISTER WOJTASZEK PAYS VISIT 26-28 OCT

Meeting With Khaddam

JN261652 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 26 Oct 79 JN

[Text] 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met today with Polish Foreign Minister Emil Wojtaszek, who is visiting Syria. They discussed the friendly relations between Syria and Poland.

Wojtaszek lauded Syrian-Polish relations. He said that his visit to Syria is aimed at strengthening these relations in various fields. In a statement to a SANA correspondent, the Polish foreign minister said he will discuss with 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam issues related to the safeguarding of international peace and security.

The Polish foreign minister arrived in Damascus from Amman this morning on a visit to Syria.

Opening of Official Talks

JN271242 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 27 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Official talks between the Syrian side, headed by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, and the Polish side, headed by Polish Foreign Minister Emil Wojtaszek, began in Damascus this morning. The two sides reviewed the most important current international issues, particularly the Middle East issue and its developments. They also reviewed bilateral relations and economic, cultural, scientific, and technical cooperation. They affirmed the necessity of continuing and promoting this cooperation.

An atmosphere of friendship and understanding, reflecting the good relations existing between the two countries, prevailed during the talks.

Meeting With Al-Halabi

JN271530 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1350 GMT 27 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 27 October--At 1300 today Prime Minister Muhammad 'Ali al-Halabi received Polish Foreign Minister Emil Wojtaszek, who is currently visiting the Syrian Arab Republic. The meeting was attended by the Polish ambassador in Damascus. The two sides discussed friendly and cooperative relations between Syria and Poland. They also discussed the aspects of this cooperation which is being developed by implementing the economic, cultural and technical agreements between the two countries. This cooperation will lead to the achievement of joint ambitions and to further cooperation during the talks which the Polish delegation is holding with the Syrian officials.

The Polish minister praised Syria's social and economic achievements. He expressed his deep appreciation for Syria's militant stands under President Hafiz al-Asad on current local and international events and its stand against Zionist and imperialist plots hatched against the steadfastness of the Arab nation and its fateful issues in particular.

The Polish minister explained his country's support for Syria's backing of liberation movements, the Arab nation's goals and for the Palestinian people's struggle to achieve their legitimate national rights. He stressed the importance of achieving peace in the Middle East in accordance with the just bases approved by the United Nations.

During the meeting, the prime minister stressed the need for expanding cooperation, strengthening it in all fields and developing friendship relations based on joint concepts of struggle against Zionism and imperialism and in support of world liberation forces in their struggle for self-determination and a better future.

Economic Talks

JN271524 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1355 GMT 27 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 27 October--Jamil Shayya, deputy prime minister for economic affairs, received at his office today Emil Wojtaszek, foreign minister of the Polish People's Republic, who is currently visiting Syria. The Polish foreign minister was accompanied by the Polish ambassador in Damascus and the director of the Polish Foreign Trade and Economy Ministry. Economic talks were held during which the two sides reviewed economic conditions in the two countries and bilateral economic cooperation.

The two sides expressed satisfaction with the progress of economic relations and cooperation over the last few years and reiterated their mutual desire to further promote this cooperation in the two countries' interests.

The two sides also discussed the possibility of employing Polish expertise in carrying out Syrian projects, particularly in the fields of power, railroads, chemical industries, maritime transportation, oil and gas transportation, extraction and manufacture of raw materials.

The two sides then reviewed the current status of commercial exchange between them and underlined the need to increase Syrian exports to Poland, especially raw and finished materials. In this regard, the visiting Polish minister reaffirmed his country's readiness to further enlarge spheres of scientific and technical cooperation with Syria and to train more Syrian technical cadres in accordance with the terms of the agreements signed between the two countries.

The Polish foreign minister stressed that his country supports the Syrian economic march. He also praised the soundness of the Syrian economy.

The director of the Polish Foreign Trade and Economy Ministry reiterated that his country will offer all possible financial and banking facilities in further implementing development projects in Syria and activating bilateral trade and consequently adjusting the balance of trade as much as possible.

Jamil Shayya and Emil Wojtaszek agreed to authorize the competent sides in the two countries to begin joint research to determine new areas of bilateral economic, technical, scientific and commercial cooperation.

Wojtaszek Banquet Speech

JN280617 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 28 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Polish Foreign Minister Emil Wojtaszek has expressed his happiness at visiting Syria and meeting with Syrian officials. He praised the cordial and positive atmosphere prevailing in the talks and expressed the hope that his visit would contribute to strengthening the relations of friendship that exist between the two countries in all spheres.

At a banquest hosted in his honor by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, the Polish foreign minister reiterated the Polish Government's and people's support for the just struggle the Arab people are waging to regain their rights and liberate their occupied territories.

The Polish foreign minister referred to the separate deals As-Sadat concluded with the Zionist enemy. He said that his country condemns separate and partial solutions in the area, because they do not contribute to the establishment of a just and comprehensive peace.

Khaddam Banquet Speech

JN280947 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0855 GMT 28 Oct 79 JN

[Excerpt] Damascus, 28 October--Syrian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam has affirmed that the Arab nation believes in a just peace based on the withdrawal of the aggressive Israeli forces from all occupied Arab territories and the restoration of the Palestinian people's legitimate national rights, including the right to establish their state on their own national soil.

This came in a speech made by Mr Khaddam at a banquet last night in honor of Polish Foreign Minister Emil Wojtaszek, who is making an official visit to Syria.

Mr Khaddam said: Our people will resist the Camp David conspiracy. We are sure of victory because we are struggling for a just cause, supported in our struggle by all the friendly states, including the Polish People's Republic.

Foreign Minister's Departure

JN290626 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 29 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Polish Foreign Minister Emil Wojtaszek has praised relations between his country and Syria. He said: Our discussions confirmed our desire to develop these relations in all fields, in the interest of the two countries.

Upon leaving Damascus for home last night following a 3-day visit to Syria, Mr Wojtaszek said that the visit was extremely fruitful. He noted that the discussions dealt with the current world situation and viewpoints were in agreement. He added: We gave special attention in our discussions to joint cooperation and bilateral relations.

Joint Statement

JN291319 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 29 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--A Syrian-Polish joint statement has been released in both Damascus and Warsaw on the visit of Emil Wojtaszek, minister of foreign affairs of the Polish People's Republic, to Syria.

In the joint statement, the two sides firmly condemned the Egyptian regimes capitulatory policy and the Egyptian-Israeli separate peace treaty. They expressed the conviction that this treaty and its consequences greatly harm the Arab nation's rights and interests, stand in the way of the liberation of the occupied Arab territories and the achievement of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East, enable the imperialist forces to expand their military presence in the area, and threaten world peace and security.

The Syrian and Polish sides strongly condemned the negotiations that are taking place between the Egyptian regime and Israel, in implementation of the separate peace treaty, on the so-called self-rule for the Palestinians.

The two sides stressed their determination to continue to firmly oppose this unilateral capitulatory policy and its results and to continue their joint efforts to achieve a just and comprehensive solution, in accordance with the UN resolutions.

The Syrian-Polish joint statement also expressed the two sides' satisfaction with the solidarity and unity that has been achieved in the Arab ranks in resisting this unilateral capitulatory policy.

The Polish side expressed its appreciation of Syria's efforts to unite the Arab ranks and achieve Arab solidarity. The Syrian Arab side also expressed its appreciation to Poland and to the socialist states for their firm support for the Arab people in their just struggle to liberate their territories, regain their rights and achieve unity.

The two sides condemned Israel's continued aggression against Lebanon, its repeated aggressions against Lebanese territory, its interference in Lebanon's internal affairs and its continued attempts to divide it.

The two sides were also agreed in their views on disarmament and international detente. They stressed the importance of the principles and norms contained in the final document of the European Security and Cooperation Conference.

The two placed high value on the nonalined movement's role in dealing with current international issues and its participation in finding appropriate solutions to these issues. The two sides stressed their support for the legitimate struggle waged by the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia for the achievement of full power. They stressed the need to continue the efforts to establish a new, equitable world economic order.

In regard to bilateral relations, the statement asserts that the Polish side expressed its appreciation of the success achieved by the Syrian Arab people, under the leadership of the Arab Socialist Bath Party and in cooperation with the progressive forces within the National Progressive Front, in establishing and consolidating the process of progressive and social transformations in the country.

The Syrian side also expressed its appreciation of the Polish people's achievement in building in advanced socialist society--under the leadership of the Polish United Workers Party and thanks to Poland's active participation in the efforts made in the service of international peace and security--and in developing the equitable cooperation between Europe and the world.

The two sides expressed their satisfaction with the development of their bilateral relations and stressed the need for the continued expansion of these relations.

TISHRIN DENOUNCES U.S. POLICY ON SOUTHERN LEBANON

JN280715 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 28 Oct 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] Commenting on foreign initiatives in regard to the situation in southern Lebanon, the newspaper TISHRIN says: There is currently a good deal of talk about southern Lebanon.

Many are referring to initiatives or draft initiatives by this or that foreign party or to the possibility of the participation of more than one foreign party in these initiatives, either in launching or in supporting them. Undoubtedly, all who are concerned about the stability and security of the Lebanese and Palestinian citizens welcome any initiative denouncing aggression, protecting Lebanese territorial integrity, implementing UN resolutions to end the Israeli aggression in southern Lebanon in its various forms and restoring Lebanese sovereignty over all Lebanese territory. However, the attempt to link the so-called southern Lebanese problem with the issue of settling the Arab-Israeli dispute, known in international circles as the Middle East crisis, is one of the U.S. objectives in the area intended to put pressure on the Arabs who reject capitulation, particularly Syria.

TISHRIN adds: What is odd about these foreign initiatives is that they are addressed to the wrong party. They are addressed to the victims of the aggression instead of to the party that created the problem, carried out the aggression and has the power to end it and all its consequences, thus settling the problem. With its influence on Israel and on Israeli policy, given its role as Israel's arms supplier and supporter, the United States is capable, should it wish, of advising Israel to end its aggression against Lebanon and to stop using U.S. weapons in its aggression against Lebanese territory and Palestinian refugee camps. Despite its apparent intransigence, Israel might accept such U.S. advice.

However, the United States is intentionally directing its efforts to the wrong party and is trying to take advantage of the Lebanese card in order to implement objectives within the U.S. scheme aimed at extricating the Camp David wheels that are stuck in the sands of the area. The United States wants to remove the Palestinian resistance--an armed and revolutionary Arab force that is hostile to imperialism and Zionism--from the area's calculations and to put pressure on Syria through Lebanon in order to force Syria into positions it originally rejected. It also wants to penetrate and explore Lebanese-Palestinian relations.

The paper concludes: U.S. bargaining against the Palestinian resistance is nothing new. The liquidation of the Palestinian resistance has been a constant U.S. policy objective. This was apparent in Nixon's policy, in the Rogers plan, in the demands submitted by Israel to international envoy Dr Jarring and in all the overt and covert documents and U.S. projects.

However, the United States, just as it has failed in the past, will also fail to achieve its objectives in the future.

VOL REPORTS MURDER OF THREE INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS

NC271752 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 27 Oct 79 NC

[Text] The Voice of Lebanon correspondent reports that an armed group of Muslim Brotherhood members murdered three 'Alawite Syrian intelligence officers. The incident took place in Damascus the day before yesterday. The victims are Capt Mustafa Bakr, 1st Lt Sha'ban Tahir and 1st Lt 'Abd Nasir.

Roadblocks were set in the Syrian capital and the approaches to it, but the armed culprits were not apprehended.

ALGERIA

CUBAN ADMIRAL HOLDS TALKS, VISITS INSTALLATIONS

FL242056 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2009 GMT 24 Oct 79 FL

[Text] Col (Qasi Merbak), secretary general of the Algerian Ministry of Defense, and Cuban Rear Adm Emigdio Baez have examined in Algiers the solid relations that exist between the armed forces of the two countries, the newspaper EL MOUDJAHID has reported. Rear Adm Baez, who is chief of staff of the Cuban Revolutionary Navy, has toured various Algerian military installations.

LIBYA

ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER MALFATTI DISCUSSES FISHING, OIL

AU252045 Rome ANSA in English 1945 GMT 25 Oct 79 AU

[Text] Tripoli, October 25 (ANSA)--Italian Foreign Minister Franco Maria Malfatti and the number two man in the Libyan Jamahiriyahan Government, Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud, met here today for a two-hour talks on international issues and the situation in the Middle East in particular.

Malfatti reiterated the Italian position and said that the Middle East problem must be solved taking into consideration three principles: No territories should be annexed through force, every state has the right to live within safe and recognized borders, and recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people to have a homeland.

Speaking of the nonaligned movement, the foreign minister said that Italy considers the role played by several countries "extremely important" for the maintenance of peace in the world.

Today Italy and the Libyan Jamahiriyah signed a fishing agreement which calls for the creation of joint companies and was made possible after the Jamahiriyah dropped its demand for sharing fishing catches which will be divided in accordance with the two countries' respective stocks.

With respect to Libyan oil sales to Italy, the Jamahiriyah confirmed that despite the different market conditions, Tripoli will stick to its quota of seventeen million tons of crude earmarked for Italy (?this year).

Tripoli also confirmed that it will stick to its commitment to supply twenty million additional tons of oil to be shared out between 1980 and 1983.

Agreements Signed

LD252129 Rome Domestic Service in Italian 1800 GMT 25 Oct 79 LD

[Text] The 2-day visit of Foreign Minister Malfatti to Tripoli is almost concluded. A communique has been issued in the Libyan Jamahiriyah on the talks between Malfatti and Jallud, his Libyan counterpart. A fisheries agreement has been signed. A decision was reached on the release of the 13 Sicilian fishermen still detained.

Libya has confirmed its agreement to supply the quantities of oil envisaged until 1983.

Finally, points of view were discussed on certain questions of foreign policy of mutual interest, particularly the Middle East problem. The Italian minister will return to Rome this evening.

AT-TURAYKI RECEIVES POLISARIO SECRETARY

LD282228 Tripoli JANA in English 1836 GMT 28 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 28 Oct, JANA--The Foreign Secretary Dr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam at-Turayki, this morning received the Secretary General of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Saguia Al-Hamra and Rio de Oro, Mr Mohammed ('Abd al-Aziz). The meeting was also attended by the director of Arab affairs in the foreign secretariat. They exchanged points of view on the situation in the Western Sahara.

MOROCCO

U.S. DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE ARRIVES IN RABAT

LD300022 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 29 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpt] U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Mr Warren Christopher arrived at Rabat airport this evening for a visit, during which he will conduct talks with Moroccan officials.

At the airport Mr Christopher told our correspondent that he has come to Morocco at the request of U.S. President Carter, and that his visit is for two main and connected reasons. The first is to reaffirm U.S. support for Morocco, since it is one friend with which the United States has had friendly relations for a long time. He pointed out that he would be informing his majesty that his country is prepared to give Morocco assistance to defend its territorial integrity.

Regarding the second reason for his visit, Mr Christopher pointed out that he will be conducting talks with his majesty on the method by which a consolidated Morocco can work to find a peaceful solution for the problem of the Western Sahara. This solution, the U.S. envoy added, is regarded as the method which can insure the stability and progress of all of the region. The U.S. deputy secretary of state expressed happiness at being in Morocco which has old and cordial relations with the United States.

Concluding his statement, he said during his talks with the king he will stress the importance which the United States attaches to the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Kingdom of Morocco.

CENTRAL AFRICAN PRIME MINISTER ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FOR KING

LD300011 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 29 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpts] Prime Minister of Central Africa Mr Ayando arrived in Rabat this evening for a visit, during which he will be delivering a personal letter from President David Dacko to his majesty. At the airport hall the guest stated that his visit is within the framework of consolidating the friendship which exists between the Kingdom of Morocco and the Central African Republic.

He added that the visit is the third stage of a tour during which he has visited Gabon and Ivory Coast. In conclusion he said that he bears a letter from President David Dacko to his majesty.

BOUCETTA CITED ON QUEST FOR SAHARA SETTLEMENT, FRENCH STANCE

LD291511 Casablanca LE MATIN in French 17 Oct 79 pp 1, 5 LD

[Interview in 13 October Paris magazine AL-MUSTAQBAL with Moroccan Minister of State for Foreign Affairs M'hamed Boucetta in New York: "Moroccan People Unanimous on Saharan Question"--date of interview not given]

[Text] Question: What is your view of Arab initiatives to solve your quarrel with Algeria on the Sahara, especially the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's recent attempt and King Khalid's visit to the Libyan Jamahiriyah?

Answer: In fact, this question described as the Sahara problem was submitted to the Arab community at the Rabat summit 1 October 1974 in the presence of all Arab heads of state who examined the facts of this affair. At that time they all shared the same view of this problem, including the Algerian head of state. Everybody knew that the West Sahara region forms an integral part of Moroccan territory and was under the yoke of Spanish colonialism. At that time there was complete Arab material and moral support for Morocco in our efforts to liberate that part of our country. Then Algeria modified its initial position. That explains how that region of the Arab world became an area of tension and conflicts.

Question: What is the Moroccan oppositions stance on this affair?

Answer: You can rest assured that all Moroccans are unanimous in considering this question to be a national affair and that this part of our territory--the West Sahara--should be recovered by Morocco. There is opposition in other spheres, economic or cultural, but there is complete unanimity on the Sahara. I would like to add that in 1975 the first mediation was attempted by Arab states, and others followed every time tension mounted in the region because they were afraid that the quarrel might turn into a generalized and devastating war. The last attempt was made by President Bourguiba who suggested that King Hassan II and the Algerian president meet and study all possibilities likely to encourage a reconciliation between the two countries. Morocco immediately gave a positive reply, but that was unfortunately not the case with the other side which let it be known that it was not involved and that the affair concerns the so-called "POLISARIO." I have been told while here in New York that His Majesty King Khalid, following his visit to the Libyan Jamahiriyah, is apparently in contact with President Habib Bourguiba with a view to a possible mediation. At the moment I cannot confirm that there is agreement on a meeting on this question but there are signs of a sincere desire on the part of King Khalid and President Bourguiba to reconcile Morocco and Algeria or at least to encourage a meeting between King Hassan II and President Chadli Bendjedid.

Question: Are you in favor of those efforts?

Answer: Yes, and that was our attitude following President Bourguiba's proposal. That attitude has not changed and we are still in favor of any mediation which attempts to find a solution to this problem.

Question: When President Chadli Bendjedid came to power one of his concerns was said to be to find a solution to the Sahara problem. Have there been any contacts between the two governments on that subject?

Answer: There has been no contact. We heard talk of the readiness you have just mentioned to find a solution to this problem which, really, is a dispute between Morocco and Algeria.

You are no doubt aware that vast areas of Morocco were integrated into Algeria when the French dominated the region. The French knew that Morocco was moving toward independence while they regarded Algeria as a French department. That is why they amputated some parts of Morocco, such as Tindouf, Bechar and others.... The pressure now being exerted over the Western Sahara affair can be explained partly by Algeria's fear of seeing Morocco demand restoration of those territories even though our country has always tried to overcome the border question.

Question: What are Morocco's preconditions for solving the Sahara question?

Answer: Morocco is not posing any preconditions. The Sahara question is merely a matter of the completion of Moroccan territorial unity and the recovery of what was taken from us by European colonialism.

An extremely important initiative has been taken in recent weeks and I will announce it officially on Morocco's behalf in the speech which I will deliver to the UN General Assembly. Last month his majesty the king sent a message to the Liberian president, who is the current OAU chairman, which suggests that the Sahara be regarded as a group of regions, parts of which are under Moroccan sovereignty and others under the sovereignty of countries bordering the Sahara and that the whole region should be regarded as a region of cooperation in the interests of all the states concerned.

This initiative is aimed at implementing several objectives, some of which appear in the OAU charter and which stipulate cooperation between the member countries. This initiative is also aimed at encouraging Arab-African cooperation and Arab-African-European dialog. It is also an attempt to provide countries such as Chad, Niger and Mali with access to the sea, and that makes the proposal extremely important.

Question: Is that objective at variance with the planned trans-Sahara railroad?

Answer: No, the railroad project is intended to link north to south and east to west.

Question: Since we are discussing relations between Arab and African states why not talk about relations between Morocco and Egypt--an Arab and African states? President as-Sadat has shown his country's readiness to give Morocco military aid. He said recently that 700 Egyptian soldiers were killed fighting alongside Moroccans. Can you comment on that statement?

Answer: Several statements have been reported by news agencies and the press. All I know is that the Moroccans are very grateful to those who help them defend their territory. The Egyptian president's initiative has been received favorably and with understanding by the Moroccans. However, to my knowledge President as-Sadat said he will supply Morocco with weapons, not with an army. There are no Egyptian forces in the region. That does not mean that Morocco in its relations with Egypt has modified or will modify its position as regards the Rabat and Baghdad summit resolutions. Morocco will remain attached to those promises.

Question: Does that mean that you have accepted Egyptian arms?

Answer: A statement has been made and it is only natural that a people defending its territorial integrity should react with understanding.

Question: Morocco denies having received weapons from Egypt?

Answer: I can neither deny or confirm that. There has been a statement and a Moroccan reaction.

Question: Are you going to buy arms from the United States? What is the U.S. stance on Morocco's request for weapons?

Answer: Yes, we intend to buy weapons--because we need them--from the United States or other countries. The U.S. position was characterized by some reservations which disappeared when the Americans realized that we are defending our land and our sovereignty. Our relations with the Americans are good.

Question: So the United States agrees to sell you weapons. What type of weapon?

Answer: At the moment the United States has no reservations about selling weapons to Morocco. I am not a military expert and cannot tell you what sort of weapons they are.

Question: Has the United States exerted pressure on Morocco to change its position on the Camp David agreements and the Israeli-Egyptian reconciliation?

Answer: No, no pressure has been exerted; we informed the United States of our position after the Camp David agreements were reached and that position has not changed. That was made known when his majesty the king visited the United States in November last year.

Question: Does His Majesty King Hassan II plan to visit the United States this year?

Answer: No.

Question: What is your view of Moroccan-French relations in general and of the French Government's policy on the Sahara affair?

Answer: France has always shown the desire to remain neutral and we call on France, since it is better informed than any other country, to bear witness to the fact that this region is an integral part of Morocco. However, it wants to remain neutral and we acknowledge that fact. In other fields our relations with France are good.

Question: Do you think the current initiatives on the Sahara question are positive and that any solution can be envisaged?

Answer: I think this affair known as the Sahara affair is a problem which has been engineered with a view to poisoning the situation in this region.

As far as Morocco is concerned, it has decided to puruse its efforts to make this region a zone of peace and solidarity. I hope that these recent initiatives will be positive in making our province a zone of security and cooperation.

Question: Do you hope that the latest Moroccan initiative will help to build the great Arab Maghreb?

Answer: Of course I hope so because we have all been raised with the hope of seeing the birth of the united Arab Maghreb. We intend to work with all our strength to attain that objective which is dear to all the region's peoples.

Question: Do you have an opinion on the way in which the present Lebanese crisis could be solved?

Answer: The Lebanese problem is one of Morocco's major concerns and a source of grief for all Moroccans. I say that because each day we see Lebanon, which we regard as one of the Arab world's finest jewels, assailed with an unimaginable degree of destruction. We are doing all we can to insure that the Lebanese crisis can be settled on the basis of the three following principles, namely: respect for Lebanon's unity, sovereignty and independence.

Moreover, that was what Morocco explained to President Sarkis' envoy following the Beirut government's request for an Arab summit devoted to the situation in southern Lebanon. We fully support that proposal and hope the summit will be held as soon as possible. Moreover we will continue to work in that direction, hoping that that country, which is dear to all Arabs, will very soon find unity and calm again.

SENEGALESE PRESIDENT ARRIVES 28 OCT

LD281830 Rabat MAP in Arabic 1530 GMT 28 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Rabat, 28 October--Senegalese President Leopold Sedar Senghor arrived at noon today in Rabat on a cordial visit during which he will hold talks with King Hassan.

He said on arrival that, as usual, he stopped in Rabat as part of the cooperation between the Moroccan Kingdom and the Senegalese Republic.

He said that he will be holding talks with King Hassan on issues that concern the two countries and will discuss the situation in northwest Africa. He also spoke of the firm and ancient relations that link West and North Africa.

Grants Interview, Departs

LD292327 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 29 Oct 79 LD

[Summary] President Senghor ended his short visit to Morocco today. This morning he had a meeting with His Majesty King Hassan II. The president left Rabat this afternoon for Lisbon.

"In a statement to our radio, President Senghor said that his talks with His Majesty King Hassan II dealth with bilateral relations. He pointed out that cooperation between the two countries was developing regularly and in a coordinated manner. He added that the talks also dealt with the prevailing situation in northwest Africa and the situation in Africa within the framework of Arab-African cooperation. He noted that there are a number of disputes in Africa, including the so-called Sahara problem, the problem of the Horn of Africa and that of southern Africa.

"Regarding the so-called Saharan issue, President Senghor explained that his country supported a dialog among the parties concerned, provided that this resulted in a dynamic compromise solution. He added that UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim supported this view. He stated that it was necessary to find a dynamic compromise solution that would be acceptable to all parties concerned.

"President Senghor added that when the problem came into existence some years ago, Senegal was quick to define its attitude, demanding that the compromise solution be dynamic and based on legal texts. These texts, he added, are based on two UN resolutions. The first has to do with the principle of the return of the former Spanish Sahara to Morocco--and this is what Morocco has always asked for. The second was based on the principle of self-determination. President Senghor said that he thought these two resolutions were not contradictory. Rather, each supplements the other.

"Regarding the 2-year old joint defense agreement among the members of the Economic Committee of West African States, the president pointed out that at the level of the West African Economic Community two resolutions were adopted on an agreement of joint cooperation, proposed last year by Togo and Senegal. He pointed out that at the coming session of this organisation, to be held in May of next year, a joint defense agreement will be studied by the five-man committee that will be given the task of incorporating these two resolutions in one draft resolution. He added that he had proposed the establishment of a relationship between the joint defense agreement at the level of the West African Economic Committee, and the joint defense agreement at the level of the West African Economic Community. He also expressed the hope that a similar joint defense agreement could be reached at the Arab Maghreb countries level."

INTERIOR MINISTER ADDRESSES JEWISH SEMINAR

LD290025 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 28 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpts] A seminar organized by the Jewish community has begun in the town of Al-Muhammadiyah. Our correspondent reports:

The seminar organized by the council of the Jewish community in Morocco began at the town of Al-Muhammadiyah today. It will last for 2 days. The opening session was attended by the Interior Minister, Driss Basri, who was accompanied by the Governor of Casablanca, Ahmad al-Hijazi, and the Interior Ministry's secretary general, Muhammad (Hajjai).

At the beginning of the session prayers were said for the late King Muhammad V and other martyrs who are falling on the battlefield in defense of our territorial integrity. The secretary general of the Jewish community council in Morocco, David Ammar, made a speech thanking the interior minister for attending the session.

He recalled the speech by King Hassan at the opening of the new parliamentary session, noting that the policy of tolerance which his majesty advocates is a genuine philosophy which Morocco has been following for a long time now.

He talked about the Saharan issue, saying that the situation in Morocco as a result of acts of aggressions by the mercenaries of Algeria prompt Moroccan Jews all over the world to stand up as one man to protect the gains and defend our territorial integrity. He noted also that international observers testified that the Jewish community in Morocco enjoys every right, just as to Muslim citizens. He requested the interior minister to convey to his majesty the king the community's thanks and gratitude for his kind gesture and his interest in the meeting.

The interior minister, Driss Basri, also spoke. He delivered a succinct and important speech at the beginning of which he thanked the organizers for their invitation to him and said:

[Begin Basir recording] I would like to convey my warm thanks to the organizers of this meeting for their invitation. To begin with I would like to convey to you the sympathy and pleasure of our lord, His Majesty King Hassan [applause]. I would also like to take this opportunity to praise the continuous efforts by the people responsible for the Jewish community inside and outside Morocco--efforts which have made it possible for us to meet today to discuss the most important issues which concern us at the present time.

The chairman has recalled the speech by his majesty on 12 October in which his majesty addressed the nation's deputies, saying that Morocco, despite differences among ?religions), each of which has its special character and ingenuity, is one nation--one united nation--despite varying cultural heritages.

Moroccans, despite different religions, lived and are living as brothers, defending the unity of their ranks. [applause] I would like to recall what history has recorded for the Moroccans--Muslims and Jews. History shows that the Moroccan Jews suffered the same as the Moroccan Muslims. One cannot forget the special place the Moroccan Jews occupied and still occupy in the hearts of the Alawite kings in general and in the heart of the late King Muhammad V in particular, and his faithful son [applause] King Hassan [applause].

Your meeting is glorious proof of the vitality of this element among the sons of the homeland, a proof that you are shouldering an important role in building the new Morocco. Morocco will never forget [words indistinct] the coexistence and tolerance which has prevailed in our homeland since ancient times. The world can see the understanding and tolerance that exist between the Moroccan Jew and the Moroccan Muslim in towns and villages. [applause]

Our country, as you know, is today being subjected to (?continuous) attacks by the mercenaries of Algeria who are envious of what God has given us. We are working as one man to defend our sovereignty and dignity. A reader of Moroccan history can see that the Moroccans have acted and are acting as one man, hand in hand, in building the edifice of their country against the (?aggressor) [words indistinct]. [end recording]

TUNISIA

DSP DIRECTOR DENIES EXISTENCE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

LD261514 Tunis TAP in English 1401 GMT 26 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Tunis, Oct 26 (TAP)--"Our policy does not allow the army to play a political part... the power in Tunisia emanates from a referendum in connection with the constitution of the country.

The army has no political part to play...politics remain the matter of elected authorities", Mohamed Sayah, Destourian Socialist Party director asserted in an interview granted to the daily AL-WATAN AL-ARABI, published in Paris.

Answering the questions, whether political prisoners exist in Tunisia and whether the army plans a part in the political life, the DSP director stated that prisoners exist in fact but they cannot be considered as such, they are convicted not for their political opinions, but for precise and concrete facts.

Having drawn his attention to the fact that some press informations were reporting on the existence in Tunisia of hundreds of political prisoners, Sayah answered that in any case, their number was not important. Among the prisoners convicted in the January 26 riots, only 12 or 13 still remain in jail following the presidential grace decreed upon former trade union leader Habib Ashour. There is also another group of political detainees (15 to 20) from the Marxist-Leninist and the revolutionary organizations.

L'ACTION REPORTS SIGNING OF TUNISIAN-FRENCH FINANCIAL PROTOCOL

LD261549 Tunis L'ACTION in French 16 Oct 79 p 3 LD

[Unattributed report: "Signing of Financial Agreement Protocol"]

[Text] The work of the Tunisian-French joint commission on financial cooperation, which began in Paris on Thursday, ended Saturday afternoon with the signing of a financial agreement protocol.

During a working luncheon given by Mr Hedi Mabrouk, Tunisian ambassador to France, for the two delegations led by, on the Tunisian side, Mr Zine El Abidine El Houki, deputy director of bilateral economic and financial cooperation on the foreign ministry international cooperation general board, and, on the French side, Mr Philippe Lagayette, deputy director at the treasury, the main directions of the commission's work were defined.

The protocol which was signed concerns the granting to Tunisia of a public loan of FR187 million, associated with guaranteed financial loans. These credits facilities for 1979 will be used to implement industrial projects and acquire in France equipment for small and medium enterprises and various goods.

The negotiations passed in a cordial atmosphere of mutual understanding and were marked particularly by a common concern to adapt this financial cooperation to the evolution of the Tunisian economy and of Franco-Tunisian relations in the economic sphere.

WESTERN SAHARA

FRENCH, ITALIAN, SPANISH COMMUNIST DELEGATION VISITS SDAR

LD300814 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 0001 GMT 30 Oct 79 LD

[Summary] The joint delegation of the Communist Parties of France, Italy and Spain began a 3-day visit to the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic [SDAR] yesterday at the invitation of the POLISARIO. The visit, which was decided upon at a meeting of the parties in Madrid, will seek to acquaint the delegation with the conditions of the Saharan refugees and give it the opportunity to conduct talks with the leaders of the POLISARIO Front.

CABINET 'RESHUFFLE' APPEARS COMPLETED

TA291802 Jeruslaem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 29 Oct 79 TA

[Text] A few minutes ago, the Liberals, headed by Minister Simha Ehrlich, decided that Simha Ehrlich will leave the Finance Ministry and will be appointed second deputy to the prime minister alongside Yiga'el Yadin, who will remain in his post. Thus, a serious obstacle has been overcome in revitalizing the functioning and distribution of the Cabinet portfolios. This was agreed in a meeting between the Liberal party heads and the prime minister. The meeting was held in the Knesset building and it ended a few minutes ago. Initial details on the meeting are reported by our correspondent on party affairs in the Knesset, Amnon Nadav.

[Nadav] As you said, Simha Ehrlich will become second deputy prime minister. The Liberals will also receive the information portfolio, which will presumably be given to Minister Nisim. At this stage, no names have been mentioned. Yiga'el Horowitz will become the finance minister and the prime minister will continue to be acting foreign minister. No discussions were held on candidates for the posts of deputy ministers. Let us hear now Minister Nisim's remarks at the end of the meeting on the expected moves to take place in the next few days. [begin recording]

[Nisim] We told the prime minister, regarding the two main unfilled portfolios--that is to say, the Foreign Ministry and the Finance Ministry--that, first, he [Begin] will be acting foreign minister as stipulated by the law. There is no immediate need to appoint a foreign minister, but a minister should be appointed shortly. However, the prime minister had better consider the issue and propose the candidate for the post of foreign minister, because this issue requires full confidence between the prime minister and the foreign minister, joint and close work. It is inconceivable that any party should suggest someone that Begin does not consider fit to be foreign minister.

Regarding the finance minister, we said that we would have liked to hear the prime minister's proposal on the subject.

[Question] Did the prime minister voice his proposal?

[Answer] The facts are known.

[Question] That is to say, MK Yiga'el Horowitz?

[Answer] The facts are known.

[Question] Is the government crisis over?

[Answer] There was no crisis. It was only exaggeration by journalists and politicians. However, the politicians are probably the ones to be blamed for it. There was no trace of a crisis on this issue. The reports were unfounded. Nobody thought that there would be a crisis on this issue.

[Question] Let me put it another way: Do you think that a breakthrough has been made for changes in the Cabinet as demanded by the Coalition parties, within 1 or 2 days?

[Answer] A breakthrough has not only taken place, but has been carried out.

[Question] Which means?

[Answer] I have already explained part of the details, the main points.

[Question] What is your assessment on developments in the coalition regarding changes in the cabinet?

[Answer] We have proposed-- and I think it will be implemented--that the prime minister meet with the leaders of the factions composing the government: Simha Ehrlich, Dr Yosef Burg and Prof Yiga'el Yadin. The prime minister will meet with them, will handle this issue and will implement it, if possible, this week, before next Sunday when the Cabinet meets. By law, all the changes require the Cabinet's approval before they are submitted to the Knesset for endorsement. [end recording]

[Nadav] Well, it can be said at this stage that, in principle, the reshuffle of the Cabinet has been completed.

MODA'I REVEALS U.S. PLEDGE TO SUPPLY OIL

TA291826 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 29 Oct 79 TA

[Text] Energy Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i says the United States promised to supply Israel with oil for 15 years starting in November. Speaking to the Knesset economic committee, Moda'i said he hoped an agreement would be reached within a week on the issue of Egyptian oil supplies. He also said that Israel would be spending $1.5 million [as heard] this year on oil, nearly twice last year's figure.

U.S. REJECTS REQUEST FOR CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENT

TA291211 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Herbrew 29 Oct 79 pp 1, 2 TA

[By 'Uzi Benziman, HA'ARETZ political correspondent]

[Text] The United States rejects Israel's position that the Sinai monitoring arrangements be set down in the form of a contractual agreement between the three countries. Instead, the United States is proposing an exchange of letters between Jerusalem and Washington, without Cairo being involved.

The U.S. reaction to Israel's reservations regarding the monitoring conditions was communicated at yesterday's Cabinet session. According to said reaction, the United States is "taking into account" Israel's statement to the effect that it will not withdraw from Zone C in Sinai unless a multi-national force is established as well as its stand regarding the status of U.S. observers. The prime minister told the ministers that the U.S. reaction constitutes a positive reply. However, it transpired during the Cabinet that the U.S. administration has not accepted Israel's proposal to turn the arrangements into a contractual agreement to be signed by Israel, Egypt and the United States. Instead, Washington suggests an exchange of letters between Israel and the United States, without including Egypt. The latter country's interest in such an exchange of letters will presumably be reflected in their formulation, but Cairo will not sign them. It was decided at the Cabinet session that Messrs Yitzhaq Zamir, Efrayim 'Evron and Yehuda Blum would draw up the official text of the supervision arrangements.

The HA'ARETZ reporter notes that the "10 points" which Minister Tamir proposed to the Cabinet at the time as forming Israel's position vis-a-vis the military supervision arrangements were not passed on to the United States and are not included in the versions under discussion between Jerusalem and Washington. At the time, Tamir's document was given widespread publicity and it was presented by the media as the Cabinet's position.

Defense Minister Ezer Weizman reported to the Cabinet yesterday that El Al aircraft would be permitted to land at the St Catherine's airport for a short period after the site is returned to Egypt.

The Cabinet did not discuss the state of the negotiations with Egypt on the oil supply. The ministers were told that Israel is expecting clarifications from the Egyptian prime minister and that the issue will be raised at the Thursday Cabinet session.

The Cabinet decided to appoint Prof Barukh Modan director general of the Health Ministry.

During the Cabinet session, Minister Levi questioned the statements made by Burg in London regarding the PLO. The prime minister suggested that this be discussed upon Burg's return to Israel.

OFFICIALS AUTHORIZED TO FORMULATE SINAI SUPERVISION

TA291212 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 29 Oct 79 p 3 TA

[By Yosef Wachsmann]

[Text] Israel's ambassador to the United States Efrayim 'Evron, Israel's UN ambassador Prof Yehuda Blum and government legal adviser Prof Yitzhaq Zamir have been authorized to formulate a conclusive document on the supervision of the areas Israel will evacuate in the Sinai.

The MA'ARIV correspondent has learned that, with respect to the monitoring issue, no solution satisfactory to Israel has yet been found, namely; who will decide on the evacuation of the supervision force. The United States thinks that the solution to this problem lies in the clarifications the administration has passed on to Israel. In the paragraph which says that the United States is responsible for the monitoring, political elements in Jerusalem do not accept this "clarification" and think that a clearer and more unambiguous statement should be made which will be specifically mentioned in a document to be signed by the United States.

The Israeli elements are worried because of past experience, such as when the UN secretary general unilaterally ordered the removal of the Sinai UN observers in 1967. They wish to avoid a recurrence of such cases.

As for the prime minister's proclamation that Israel would not complete the evacuation from the Sinai in about 2 and 1/2 years unless a multinational force which will supervise demilitarized zones in the Sinai is established, the Foreign Ministry has received an announcement from the U.S. administration saying that "the Israeli prime minister's announcement has been noted and taken into account. A U.S. position will be supplied to Jerusalem in writing."

Political elements in the capital are inclined to agree that at this stage Israel should make do with the U.S. announcement, if indeed it is supplied in a letter.

Speaking at the Cabinet session yesterday, the prime minister said that the three points included in the U.S. clarification on the supervision are acceptable to him. They are:

--The supervision will be carried out under U.S. responsibility.

--The supervision will be done by armed U.S. civilians.

--The UN observers will constitute an auxiliary force to the U.S. supervisors and will operate under U.S. responsibility.

Yesterday, the Cabinet endorsed these principles. However, in light of the points which still require greater clarification and in order to prevent any loopholes, Justice Minister Shmu'el Tamir's proposal that the government legal adviser and ambassadors 'Evron and Professor Blum formulate a draft of the final document on the Sinai supervision was accepted.

NRP GIVES UP DEMAND TO REPLACE ELON MORE WITH IDF CAMP

TA291649 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 29 Oct 79 TA

[Text] The NRP has given up its demand for setting up a military stronghold to replace the settlement to be evacuated from Elon More. This is reported by our correspondent Razi Barqa'i. In a meeting this afternoon between Minister Zvulun Hammer and the prime minister, Hammer proposed--on behalf of his party--that the high court of justice decree be honored and that another site for the Elon More nucleus be found, as near as possible to the evacuated site. The NRP also proposed the formulation of a comprehensive government settlement plan, using a team of jurists' advice on the land issue. The prime minister replied that the proposals were interesting but did not promise to accept them.

Regarding the government reshuffle, Hammer proposed--on behalf of the NRP--the postponement of the appointment of a foreign minister and, instead, the resolution of the problem of the Finance Ministry. The NRP proposed that Yiqa'el Horowitz be appointed finance minister immediately and Simha Ehrlich be appointed second deputy prime minister. Until the question of the foreign minister is settled, Menahem Begin should fill this post. The NRP stated that it is not demanding either the post of deputy minister or the post of deputy prime minister. Minister Hammer emphasized to our correspondent that the most urgent problem at the moment was the social and economic problem. Therefore, the appointment of a finance minister was more important than the appointment of a foreign minister.

GUSH EMUNIM TO LAUNCH NEW SETTLEMENT CAMPAIGN

TA291818 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 29 Oct 79 TA

[Text] Gush Emunim has decided to launch a new settlement campaign involving all existing settlements in Judaea and Samaria. An announcement to this effect was made this evening in an emergency conference of the settlements in Qedumim.

Our correspondent Avraham Ben-Melekh reports that the campaign has been named makhpil [multiplier]. All the settlements were requested to prepare to establish an additional settlement in the vicinity of each of their settlements and to form new settlement nuclei. Gush Emunim leaders say that this time they do not intend to launch a spectacular campaign and that each settlement multiplying itself will not evacuate the area taken.

W. BANK RESIDENTS WILL ONLY SUPPORT JORDAN-BACKED AUTONOMY

TA300737 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 30 Oct 79 TA

[Text] Judaea and Samaria personalities have informed the coordinator of activities in the territories, Maj Gen Dani Mat, that there is no chance of establishing the autonomy as long as the PLO's stand is decisive. However, if Jordan joins the negotiations, most of the inhabitants would dare oppose the PLO. Our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari reports that this was what the personalities said to Major General Mat last week. One of the personalities who had conferred with him said that without Arab support, the autonomy agreements between Israel and Egypt will remain only on paper and no one would register as a candidate or come to the polls on election day. On the other hand, if Jordan announces that it is joining the political process, 70 percent of the notables from the territories and Amman will support the king.

CANADIAN EMBASSY TO REMAIN IN TEL AVIV

TA300612 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 30 Oct 79 TA

[Text] Officials in Jerusalem have expressed disappointment with Canada's decision not to move its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, but they told our reporter they were not surprised. Yesterday, Canadian Prime Minister Joe Clark told Parliament in Ottawa no action would be taken at present as moving the embassy could hinder the chances for peace. However, Arab countries are known to have threatened Canada with trade sanctions if the embassy was moved.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE CHIEF DENIES INTERROGATION CHARGES

LD291845 Hamburg DPA in German 1330 GMT 29 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Tel Aviv--The head of Israeli military intelligence, Yehoshua Sagi, used the derisive Hebraic saying "nonsense in ketchup," in reply to an inquiry on Monday, to describe the report in DER SPIEGEL alleging that Israeli agents had interrogated Palestinians in Bavarian prisons. Although Sagi was not prepared to make any further statement, it was said unofficially that Israeli secret service officials had never interrogated Palestinian prisoners in the Federal Republic or in any other country. DER SPIEGEL was obviously the latest target of Palestinian efforts to carry on a psychological struggle against Israel.

FRG INVESTIGATES PLO CHARGES AGAINST ISRAELI INTELLIGENCE

For Hamburg DPA reportage on the FRG Interior Ministry investigation of PLO charges regarding alleged Israeli intelligence activities in the FRG, see the Federal Republic of Germany section of the 29 October Western Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

AFP: KURDS CAPTURE BUKAN; MILITIA EVACUATES

NC301015 Paris AFP in English 0956 GMT 30 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Oct 30 (AFP)--Kurdish rebels have captured the town of Bukan in northwestern Iran, Kurdish sources said today.

A detachment of Guardians of the Revolution (Islamic militia) evacuated Bukan yesterday after fierce fighting, and took up positions with Iranian troops south of the town, the sources said.

In the Kurdish city of Mahabad 80 kilometres (50 miles) to the north, rebels yesterday captured 15 Guardians of the Revolution trying to leave the city in civilian clothing aboard a bus, but released some of them after interrogation, a Kurdish source there said.

Mahabad was quiet this morning, with business resuming in the bazaar and schools re reopening, the source added. There has been intermittent fighting there since Iranian troops captured the city on September 3.

Interior Minister Mohammad Hashem Sabbaghian said here yesterday that all military operations have been suspended in Kordestan to prepare for a government good-will mission scheduled to go there on Thursday.

But Shaykh Ezzeddin Hosseni, Sunni Mulsim spiritial leader of the Kurds, has denied asking his partisans to cease fire during negotiations with the government.

Request From Tribesmen

LD281800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Oct 79 LD

[Text] According to the central news bureau, the deputy head of the Kermanshah gendarmerie said in an interview today that contact had been made with Golkhani and Sanjabi tribesmen who had emigrated together with their families. Expressing their regret, they had asked for their return home to be facilitated. The gendarmerie officer said a message sent to the tribesmen had stressed that anyone returning home would be granted the imam's amnesty and that efforts were now being made to provide the necessary facilities for the said tribesmen to return home.

Bukan Clashes

LD281805 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Oct 79 LD

[Text] The situation in the western part of the country was relatively quiet today, but there was sporadic shooting in Mahabad this evening. Reports say that since 1000 today clashes have continued in Bukan between counterrevolutionaries on the one hand and army personnel, the gendarmerie of the Iranian Islamic Republic and the Revolution Guards Corps members on the other. One guardsman was martyred and two others injured. There are no reports of casualties among the counterrevolutionaries.

Mahabad Ambush

LD281808 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Oct 79 LD

[Text] The Urumiyeh 64th Infantry Division has told the local news center that last night a column of forces from the division dispatched to Mahabad came under attack near the city. Five members of the forces were injured in the clash.

KHUZESTAN LEADER DISCUSSES OPPOSITION TO KHOMEYNI REGIME

LD290935 Paris L'AURORE in French 22 Oct 79 p 3 LD

[Charles Aste "exclusive" interview with Arabistan leader Makki al-Faysali "in Europe": "We Will Fight Ayatollah Khomeyni to the End"--date not specified]

[Text] Khomenyi? "A racist and a traitor to Islam." It was in those terms that my interlocutor immediately described the "supreme guide." He explained: "In the days of the shah, Arabistan's vast oil and agricultural resources hardly benefitted the Arabistanis but insured the well-being and development of the "Farsis" (native Iranians) throughout the country. The Arabistanis saw their rights trampled underfoot and were often forced to go abroad to earn a decent living since they had no place in Iranian society.

"Unfortunately, Khomeyni has not proved any better and has adopted the previous regime's methods.

"The behavior of his supporters, especially the bloodthirsty brutes known as 'Revolution Guards' is even more horrible than the violence we suffered in the past. Murder (especially of children), rape and plunder...are the favorite actions of that gang of racists who pretend to act in the name of Islam."

After pointing out that the action taken by the Arabistanis (who organized the big strikes in the oil industry in particular), led by their leader Ayatollah Shobeyr Khaqani, was a determining factor in the movement of [apparent line drop in original] Mr al-Faysali said:

"We really believed that Khomeyni was fighting for the ideas which rallied the support of the Iranian people: The establishment of Islamic justice and the spreading of Islam's influence. We and our Farsi brothers were quickly disappointed. Khomeyni's action since he returned to Iran has had nothing to do with the ideals he preached. It is here that his treachery lies. Khomeyni has not just deceived us, he has betrayed the whole of Islam. Because Islam means justice, tolerance, love...of which there is still no trace today in the Khomeyni republic."

Supporting his accusations with specific facts, Mr al-Faysali told how Admiral Madani, governor of Arabistan and a personal friend of Khomeyni, violently suppressed last May's demonstrations by Arabistanis demanding autonomy. The result of that repression was 500 dead, 320 wounded and 600 arrested.

"However, Madani did not make do with that. He wanted the head of our leader Khaqani. That was why he staged a grenade attack in an Abadan mosque which killed several people.

"He then spread the rumor that the attack was the work of Arabistanis and launched the 'Revolution Guards' and the special navy forces against Khaqani's residence. After killing seven of the ayatollah's supporters, they arrested him but not before they had brutally struck his wife and children. Since then Khaqani has been kept under 'close surveillance' in Qom."

Individuality

With regard to his movement, Mr. al-Faysali said that it was formed during the revolution at the Ayatollah Khaqani's instigation. A political committee was given the job of coordinating its activities with the efforts of Khomeyni who claimed he would satisfy the demands of the Arabistanis and those of the other Kurdish, Baluchi and Turkmen minorities.

"The world must know that we are not separatists and in no way question that we are part of the Iranian nation. We want our entity, our language and our individuality to be officially recognized. We no longer want to be 10th-class citizens. We are demanding education, hospitals, dispensaries and roads to our villages. How many people know that 90 percent of Arabistanis and other minority groups are illiterate?"

Rejecting the Tehran authorities' accusations that the Arab-speaking guerrillas are receiving military support from Iraq, Mr al-Faysali said:

"Iraq has never interfered in our affairs. When Khomeyni and Madani decided to exterminate us, we appealed for help from our tribes living in Iraq and the Gulf; they sent us the weapons and other equipment we needed to survive."

Failure

Mr al-Faysali unleashed a pitiless indictment of the Khomeyni regime, stressing:

"It is a complete failure on all levels which has plunged Iran into the direst catastrophe. Khomeyni has returned to Iran to wreak personal vengeance, not to govern. He is leading the country to disaster with the help of collaborators who support international communism. In addition, a terrorist movement financed by Libya has been installed in Iran under the aegis of Defense Minister Mostafa Chamran helped by experts in the field: Hoseyn Khomeyni, the ayatollah's grandson, and Shaykh Montazeri.

"However," Mr al-Faysali added, "I do not think the Iranian Army will tolerate any more of this anarchy but will put an end to it."

Mr al-Faysali payed tribute to Mr Bakhtiar, "a great resistance fighter and a great democrat," and hoped he would succeed in his enterprise against the Khomeyni regime. He said he is prepared to collaborate with him if he supports his people's demands.

What about the Palestinians? "Their cause is our cause. There can be no question of a PLO office in Abadan unless it served to uphold our cause."

"On the domestic scene," Mr al-Faysali added, "We only intend to recognize Ayatollah Shari'atmadari who is a moderate and democratic leader. Abroad we recognize Imam Mahdi Ruhani--spiritual chief of Shi'ite Muslims in Europe."

Mr al-Faysali ended with a stern warning: "The members of the current Iranian Government and the whole world must realize that the Arabistanis will fight to the last man to achieve their aspirations. To achieve that, however painful they might find it, they will not hesitate to use all the means in their power to paralyze the life of the nation."

[Question] Will they even go so far as to sabotage oil installations?

"Yes," Mr al-Faysali replied emphatically.

KHOMEYNI COMMENTS ON SHAH, BLAMES U.S. FOR DOMESTIC TURMOIL

LD262347 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2100 GMT 26 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpts] Dear listeners, Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution, has received teachers from East Azarbayjan's Islamic Institute and spoke to them. [read by announcer]

[Begin Khomeyni recording] During the reign of Mohammad Reza, this pitiful traitor who rightly or wrongly is said to be above ready to go to hell, [shouts of approval] which might actually be a plot and is being investigated--in any case, during his reign you saw how much of the country's resources were spent on the purchase of military hardware, hardware which Iranians cannot use. How much of this country's budget was allocated for the purchase of such hardward, hardware useless to us? All of it was for the purpose of creating a base for the United States. They wasted our oil, our wealth, all for creating a base for the United States. They took our oil and gave us things, weapons, which we cannot use; weapons which could be used by bringing in technicians and advisers; things which could only be used by them; so that they could set up a base for themselves with our money. You must not think that they would take a single step for us, in our interests. Anyone who thinks this way is ignorant, they do not want the Eastern countries to take a single progressive step, never. The Eastern countries should look after their own interests. They must forget the West and start improving their lot.

If only we could totally divorce ourselves from them, we would be much better off. You must realize that our relations with the United States, with the USSR and so forth are not in our interest. This is a relationship similar to that of the sheep and the wolf. Such a relationship could not be useful to the sheep. They want to milk us; they have no desire to give us anything. They say, for instance, such and such a medicine is banned and cannot be used there [in the West], that it ought to be sold in the East. Then how can they think of us? Obviously, medicine banned in the West is harmful, otherwise they would not ban its use; so they say it must be sold in the East. Consequently, what do they care about the East and the Third World.

These are the same people who have societies for human rights, and even animals. However, all these societies are aimed at safeguarding their own rights. Under the label of human rights they protect their own rights and trample on ours. They talk about the rights of animals; but who is talking of the animals' rights? Those who have set ablaze thousands, hundreds of millions of people in Vietnam. A nation is talking about human rights that has trampled upon humanity. Then [word indistinct] believe these things and our [word indistinct] support these very human rights and these people. It is Islam that can lay a foundation for human rights; Islam having leaders like Imam 'Ali, rather than those who devour human beings and then call this human rights. Human beings must awaken; we must wake up from the sleep induced by them. If we fail we shall be their prey.

There are individuals who are dependent of them, on the United States, and who are active in universities, in teachers' colleges, in the deserts, in Kordestan, in Baluchestan. These are the people in the pay of them, serving their interests. Otherwise, where did the young people get the money to claim they would pay so much to 2,000 to 3,000 [government] employees to remain idle? Where did they get the money? They have no money of their own; they are receiving their money from there [presumably the United States]. Where do you think these weapons which are being used in Kordestan came from? If these people are really serving their own people and country should tell us where they got these weapons? Where did you get these weapons, you Fedayeen Khalq? When there is corruption [fesad] in Kordestan, you go to Kordestan. Now that you see you cannot operate in Kordestan, it is reported, they are heading towards Rasht and anzali. Where do you get the weapons? The money? Is it not that you get it from abroad? Any foreign country used by our young people proves that they are traitors; no matter where. The highest reason is for these people to obtain money or weapons from abroad in order paralyze the country. Yet they claim to be intellectuals, while they are killing people and putting the blame on the Islamic Republic for killing the Kurds. The fact is that the Islamic Republic wants to save the Kurdish people from your hands; it does not want to kill them.

These are the difficulties; and there are more. But I promise you that we shall triumph; I promise you that with the present state of alertness among our people they cannot triumph; you shall see. Move forward decisively, you are victorious; they have been driven back and, God willing, will not be able to return. God bless you all; bless us all to serve, so that all of us may take steps to achieve Islamic goals. We must remember that if we depend on Islam, every single problem of ours will be solved. As we succeeded with the slogan of God is great, we will also succeed with the same blessed slogan. [end recording]

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES AZARBAYJAN AIR FORCE DELEGATION

LD261031 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 26 Oct 79 LD

[Text] At noon yesterday, air force personnel from Eastern Azarbayjan were received by the Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran. Following is part of what the imam said to them:

Just as you have overcome great difficulties with the assistance and the unity of the ranks of the nation you will, God willing, henceforth, by preserving your unity and by relying on Islam and the tenets of Islam, further this aim. And I hope that an Islamic realm will be created whereby wherever you go you will see Islam and the footsteps of the apostle of God, and wherever we go together in this realm we will see the prosperity of the nation and the greatness of the realm and the greatness of the Islamic countries. One hopes, God willing, this will be realized. Blessed and exalted God is with you.

In another part of his speech, the imam said: Of course we, you and the entire nation now shoulder responsibilities. We are now halfway along the road, though we have breached a great dike. But the multiplicity of corruption which they have left behind and the difficulties they have bequeathed us are still here. The devastations are here, the disturbances are here, the backwardness is here. We are inheritors of a realm which over a period of some 50 years has languished under the pressure of the United States and Britain and of other superpowers and has been turned into a ruin wherein everything is backward and, above all, its manpower is backward. They have not allowed it to grow. They have not allowed Islam to carry out what it intended to do. It follows, therefore, that we are in a war-stricken realm. We are in a realm wherein corruption thrived for 50 years. We are corruption stricken and, with the endeavor of all the strata, all this multiple corruption should be wiped out and we should all give a hand in order to fulfill this task to its ultimate conclusion.

During his meeting with the personnel of the air force base in Eastern Azarbayjan, the imam said: The army is the foundation of a realm, the protector of a realm; and should the army become an Islamic one and think along Islamic lines, it would assist the realm to achieve the ultimate in its goal. You are the sentinels of the country's marches; and when someone guards the borders of an Islamic country he himself should be Islamic. Islam should reign supreme in your garrisons. You should be Islamic.

KHOMEYNI OUTLINES RIGHT OF DIVORCE FOR WOMEN

LD300254 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Oct 79 LD

[Text] A group of people today asked the imam about the right of divorce. The text of the exchange is as follows:

In his exalted name. To the illustrious leader of the Iranian nation, His Great Eminence Imam Khomeyni. The question of the right of the divorce being given to men has caused concern among a number of struggling women of Iran who believe they do not possess the right to divorce their husbands. Some people are misusing this issue. Your Eminence, what is your view on this matter?

The leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, said:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The holy lawgiver Mohammad has provided an easy way for respected women to control the issue of divorce: If in their wedding vows they make a condition stating they have absolute control over the issue of divorce so that they may divorce whenever they wish, or if they make a condition that they can be divorced if they are abused or if, for example, a husband marries another woman, there will be no problems for the ladies and they can have a divorce. I beseech God almighty for the success of the respected ladies and girls. I hope they will not be affected by opponents of Islam and the Islamic revolution because Islam is useful to all people.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni.

MINISTER OF HEALTH, SOCIAL WELFARE RESIGNS

LD291158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Dr Sami'i, minister of health and social welfare, has tendered his resignation, and it has been accepted. In this connection we contacted the government spokesman, who confirmed the report of his resignation. Referring to a letter sent to a Tehran morning daily by the organization of Islamic Mojahedin for the Revolution, the government spokesman said: On 17 October, Dr Sami'i submitted his resignation to the prime minister, which was reported to the leader of the revolution later. Until today, the minister of health and social welfare has been waiting for acceptance of his resignation. Oblivious of government officials' consideration for the long-standing struggles of their political colleague, the Mojahedin organization took advantage of the situation, trying to prepare the ground for political plots against our true and loyal colleague. This is at a time when the prime minister, in a statement signed by himself, pointed out that Dr Kazem Sami'i and two other cabinet ministers have for a long time enjoyed his trust, that any rumors about them are false. This clearly shows the inaccuracy of the Mojahedin organization's letter.

CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES ON FOREIGN POLICY APPROVED

LD291957 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpts] In accordance with one of the principles approved at the open session of the Council for the Final Review of the Constitution today--a principle approved unanimously, that is, with 60 votes in favor--the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran will be based on rejection of any form of hegemony imposed on others or imposed by others; safeguarding the comprehensive independence and territorial integrity of the country; defending the rights of all Muslims; the absence of any commitment to hegemonistic powers; and reciprocal peaceful relations with nonbelligerent [namohareb] states. In addition, in accordance with another principle--which was also approved unanimously, that is, with 61 votes in favor [figure as heard]--and which concerned our country's foreign policy, the Islamic Republic of Iran regards as its ideal the happiness of man within the whole of the community of mankind and believes that independence, freedom and the rule of justice and righteousness and the rights of all people the world over.

Thus, while totally refraining from any form of interference in the internal affairs of other nations, it will support the right-seeking struggle of the oppressed against their oppressors anywhere in the world.

At the open session today, convened under the chairmanship of Dr Beheshti, seven principles of the draft constitution and also two remaining clauses relating to the principles governing economic policy, carried over to today's session from yesterday's session, were discussed and approved.

In accordance with another principle--approved with 54 votes in favor, 5 abstentions and no opposition--the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran may grant political asylum to those seeking it unless the applicant is regarded as a traitor or a criminal under the laws of Iran.

In a further principle, it is said: Any agreement that could lead to foreign domination over natural and economic resources, education, the armed forces or other aspects of the country is forbidden. This principle was also approved unanimously, that is, with 61 votes in favor.

In accordance with another principle, the government is dutybound to seize all profits derived from usury, usurpation, bribery, misappropriation, theft, gambling, misappropriations stemming from religious endowments, estates, contracts and government deals, sales of principal and other types of land lying unused [any land lying idle for a certain period of time automatically becomes state-owned property, so the sale of such land by a private individual becomesan offense], setting up centers of corruption and other instances of illegitimate occupations and to return such profits to their rightful owners, or else hand them over to public funds if such owners be unknown. This ordnance shall be implemented by the government following investigation, consideration and religious proof. This principle has approved by 48 votes in favor, 1 vote against and 13 abstentions.

In accordance with a futher principle--which was approved by 60 votes in favor, 1 vote against and 1 abstention--it is said: Everyone is the owner of the fruit of his legitimate business or occupation. No one may deprive another of the opportunity to pursue a business or occupation under the pretext of ownership over his own business or occupation.

According to another principle--approved by 58 votes in favor, 5 abstentions and no opposition--booty and public wealth--such as land lying fallow and being abandoned, mines, seas, lakes, rivers and other public water resources, mountains, valleys, forests, marshlands, natural woodlands, open pasture, inheritance without a claimant, properties with unknown owners and publicly owned properties seized from usurpers shall be at the disposal of the Islamic Government to act on them in accordance with public interests. Details of and the regulations relating to the use in each case shall be determined by law.

Moreover, Clause 3 and Clause 9 relating to the principle concerning the economic policy were approved as follows:

Clause 3: To observe the right to choose an occupation, lack of compusion for individuals to engage in a specific job and to prevent the exploitation of other people's labor. This clause was approved by 54 votes in favor, 1 vote against and 6 abstentions.

Clause 9: To lay stress on raising agricultural, livestock and industrial production so as to meet public requirements, to bring the country to the stage of self-sufficiency and to liberate it from dependence. This clause was approved by 59 votes in favor, 1 abstention and no opposition.

At the outset of the session today, Ayatollah Montazeri, president of the Council for the Final Review of the Constitution, referred to rumors circulating within the council concerning approval of a law relating to polygamy and divorce and said: I declare to my brothers and sisters that the question of marriage and divorce concerns the civil law and has nothing to do with the constitution. Thus, I deny any rumors in this regard.

KEYHAN: SABOTAGE NETWORK DISCOVERED IN PERSIAN GULF

Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 22 Oct 79 p 11 WA

[Text] Abadan--Eleven members of a big sabotage network that intended to penetrate Iranian territory at the mouth of the Persian Gulf have been arrested with a supply of ammunition and demolition equipment. Those arrested had special bombs for blowing up trains, antitank mines, and incendiary bombs with them.

Colonel Penahi, commander of the gendarmerie regiment of Abadan, yesterday said the following on this subject: For some time now, reports have been reaching us from our agents in Abadan about the movement of suspicious persons--probably saboteurs--in the area of Arvandkenar and Khosrowabad. According to these reports, gendarmerie agents have begun widespread searches and have learned that a group of members of a sabotage network are entering Iran after undergoing a guerrilla warfare course in a neighboring country (the port of Basrah in Iraq). According to these reports, the efforts of the gendarmerie officers led to the arrest of seven persons last night (night before last) who were trying to enter Abadan on a motor launch. At the outset, the hiding place of four of the culprits was revealed by their accomplices, so they were then arrested on the authority of the public prosecutor of Abadan.

Found on those arrested were 18 packages of "hand bombs", some with "caps" and some with "fuses" as well as specially made bombs to blow up trains, incendiary bombs, antitank mines, several Colt pistols and 241 cartridges.

HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS DEMONSTRATE IN TEHRAN

LD291240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpts] A demonstration was held today in Tehran by a number of Tehran high school pupils. The demonstrators, carrying slogans calling for political freedom in schools and the abolition of school fees, assembled at Tehran University. The demonstrators were pupils from Azar, Iran-e Farda, Hadaf and Marjan, all locations in the north of Tehran. Later, another group of pupils, from the southern part of the city, carrying [word indistinct] slogan, headed toward the university. Then the two groups gathered at Tehran University and began shouting slogans. It is reported that on Hafez street, a group of people attacked the pupils with knives and daggers, wounding one of the pupils. Following the demonstrations, our correspondent contacted acting minister of education and training Raja'i for his views on the demonstrations, which resulted in the closure of educational establishments. Mr Raja'i said: I have already alerted the parents, on Friday last, asking them not to repeat the experience of the Mosaddeq period with regard to education.

At that time, they would close schools on any pretext and take to the streets. This is a threat to our Islamic revolution. Commenting on students' political activities, Raja'i said: Group political propaganda is banned in schools, in any form. However, political teaching in classrooms is free.

MAHABAD GENDARMERIE ATTACKED BY REBELS 29 OCT

LD291110 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Oct 79 LD

[Text] On the basis of a dispatch from West Azarbayjan gendarmerie, the central news bureau reports that Mahabad gendarmerie regiment was attacked last night by counter-revolutionaries using mortars and heavy weapons. In the attack, the regimental headquarters and installations suffered heavy damage. The clash, which began at 2200 last night and continued until the early hours of this morning, fortunately did not result in any casualties. Only one noncommissioned officer and one soldier were wounded; they were immediately taken to a hospital for treatment. The same report says that the attackers retreated after the regiment opened fire on them.

ARMY VEHICLE FIRED ON IN PIRANSHAHR

LD291112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Oct 79 LD

[Text] At 1020 today, the governor of Piranshahr told the PARS NEWS AGENCY in Urumiyeh by telephone that at 2100 last night an army vehicle was fired upon by an RTD-8, and one of the crew was wounded. He added that the situation in Piranshahr is calm, and that a meeting is to be held today in the governor's office with storekeepers to discuss the reopening of stores. Meanwhile, Piranshahr's sugar factory, where the army vehicle came under fire, is facing a fuel shortage, according to the governor.

GENDARMERIE MAKES ARMS, DRUGS HAUL

LD291845 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Oct 79 LD

[Text] The spokesman of the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced that as a result of the efforts by gendarmerie officials in Fars, Lorestan, Sistan and Baluchestan, Esfahan, Khorasan and Mazandaran different types of combat weapons, side arms, hunting rifles, submachineguns, 11 pieces of equipment, 31,291 rounds of ammunition, 43,221 packets of foreign cigarettes, 5,660 kg of foreign tea, 200 kg of caviar, 15 kg of opium and other goods valued at 4 million rials have been discovered and seized. The guilty individuals have been arrested and handed over to the appropriate authorities.

TABRIZ CITIZENS DEMAND PUNISHMENT OF 'UNGODLY LEECHES'

LD291824 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Today, a small number of the remnants of the hated former regime, who were disseminating antirevolutionary slogans in Tabriz, met with a fierce reaction from the Muslim people who believe in the Islamic revolution. The brave people of Tabriz, by taking part in a march, showed their great anger and hatred of these homeless, ungodly leeches. At the end of their march they read a resolution calling on the security, police and gendarmerie forces, the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps not to interfere in this matter and to leave the suppression and punishment of these counterrevolutionaries to the committed people themselves--the people who have sealed with their blood their bond of covenant with Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

NVOI CITES TUDEH PARTY STATEMENT ON KORDESTAN PROBLEM

TA281607 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 26 Oct 79 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "The National Forces and the Kordestan Problem"]

[Text] As we stated, the acute problems of our society have been the subject of discussion in the last few weeks by newspapers and national and progressive parties and organizations. Due to the vital importance of this issue [words indistinct] the constructive suggestions of these parties and organizations to the attention of our dear compatriots.

In the previous commentary, we discussed the part of the Iranian Tudeh Party statement dealing with individual and social freedoms. Our talk today is about the other part of this statement, regarding events in Kordestan. The Iranian Tudeh Party statement, after stressing the importance and depth of this problem, asserts: It is certain that with the victory of the Iranian revolution, U.S. imperialism and Zionism have lost important positions in the region. To regain control of these positions, these chief and real enemies of the Iranian people attempted, since that first moment of the revolution's victory [words indistinct] to use two methods to present the natural and legitimate demand of the Kurdish people for administrative and cultural autonomy within the framework of national unity, territorial integrity and the anti-imperialist, democratic and people's revolution of Iran as irreconcilable: first, by giving influence to their elements in Kordestan and second, through their agents and followers in the government apparatus and sources of power.

In the statement, after noting (?some elements of this evil policy) [words indistinct] quoting an editorial from the ENQELAB-E ISLAMI newspaper entitled [words indistinct] writes that amid disbelief and amazement we were informed that the Kurdish village of [word indistinct] was attacked and many were slaughtered. After stressing that all these crimes are being committed by the hands of those same agents of imperialism and Zionism who at present have hidden under the deceitful guise of defending Islam, the Iranian Tudeh Party's statement notes: The Iranian Tudeh Party completely reaffirms the [word indistinct] and unforgettable remarks of Ayatollah Taleqani during the Friday congregational sermon prayer on 7 September 1979. He said [words indistinct]. The statement of the Iranian Tudeh Party, after illustrating the bitter fact of the killing of hundreds of toiling people of town and village, their becoming refugees from their homes and havens, and the execution of scores of innocent people in Kordestan for the sake of maintaining superficial calm, alludes to the undeniable fact that the history of liberation movements throughout the whole world and in this same country of ours, Iran, during the last 100 years has shown scores and hundreds of times that through this so-called calm or through the tumultuous propaganda of the supporters of such calm, the Kurdish problem and similar problems throughout Iran will not be resolved. Only a new painful wound has been added to the existing wounds.

If no effective and hopeful steps are taken on the path of implementing the legitimate demands of the deprived workers, toilers and peasants of Iran, on the path of ending the national deprivations of peoples other than the Farsis in the four corners of our country, then a graveyard calm can be maintained temporarily through killing, execution, exile, prison, dismissal and [words indistinct] Phantoms and Cobra helicopters. However, social [word indistinct] can not be maintained.

The statement of the Iranian Tudeh Party notes the presence of many dark spots in the Kordestan events, the serious differences in the evaluation of responsible officials, and even the presenting of false reports to the imam, and the accusations of the KEYHAN newspaper and the ZAN-E RUZ newspaper which is published by this same KEYHAN organization with regard to the interference of the Soviet Union in the Kordestan problem. The statement then draws everybody's attention to remarks by Professor Mokri, Iran's ambassador to the Soviet Union, who, while emphasizing the irrefutable involvement of Zionism in creating the events of Kordestan, explicitly declared that there is no proof whatsoever of interference by the Soviet Union in the events in Kordestan.

The statement of the Iranian Tudeh Party asserts: All these facts show that the main aim of U.S. imperialism and Zionism, which attempted to lead the Kordestan problem to fratricide from two sides, was this: Through stage management, fabrication of lies and the reaction of their elements in the governmental and nongovernmental mass media; to change the course of the Iranian revolution's goal, which was clearly against U.S. imperialism and Zionism and their Iranian agents; to draw the people's attention to an imaginary enemy called communism; and finally to remove from Iran's political arena the slogan "Death to the Three[word indistinct] Carter, As-Sadat and Begin!" and replace it with the deceitful and divisive slogan "Islam Is Victorious and Death to [word indistinct]."

In short, they cover the fierce American and Zionist wolves with sheep's clothing and attack and crush the leftist forces loyal to the revolution, who for scores of years, through their untiring struggle [words indistinct] defended the independence and freedom and the territorial integrity and the interests of the toiling and deprived of our society.

It must be said that imperialism and Zionism and their Iranian agents at the present moment have achieved one of their most important goals, namely, the creation of a deep schism in the united front of the national forces, a front which led the historical revolution of the Iranian nation to victory.

NVOI ATTACKS CERTAIN RULING ELEMENTS, URGES PEACE IN KORDESTAN

TA291123 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 29 Oct 79 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "The Kordestan Tragedy Has Aroused the Concern of the Iranian Nation"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The Kordestan tragedy, which is being exacerbated by a wing of those running the nation's affairs and by some military authorities, has aroused the utmost concern and dissatisfaction of the people of our homeland. The people have demanded and continue to demand an end to the fratricidal war and a peaceful solution to the Kurdish problem.

Fortunately, a number of government officials also have taken certain steps in this direction. However, extremist wings exert great efforts to neutralize these positive measures so that the flame of the fratricidal war cannot be extinguished. These extremist elements block any measure taken to resolve the Kurdish problem through negotiations. The matter has reached such a stage that even Mr Daryush Foruhar--the minister of state who went to Kordestan upon the government's instructions and, following an investigation and review of the existing situation and preparation of a report, sought an audience with the imam--could not succeed in meeting the imam. That seme extremist wing did not even allow the cabinet minister to present his proposals to the imam.

As result of the pressure of this wing, Mr Foruhar declared that, given the present conditions and situation, he is not ready to return to Kordestan. It is also a result of the pressure of that same extremist wing that the name of Mr Foruhar has been deleted and that he was replaced by another minister in the three-member mission assigned by the government to deal with the problems of Kordestan.

Thus, it can easily be seen that there is a strong difference of opinion regarding the Kordestan problem and the means for its solution among the present ruling elements of our country. Unfortunately, the damage caused by this difference of opinion primarily affects the patriotic and innocent people of Kordestan. It is the obstinacy and stubbornness of this wing of the leadership apparatus which allow the war and fratricide to continue and neutralize the efforts of the sound and realist wing.

The fact that Mr Chamran, minister of defense, was appointed to investigate or, to put it better, to crush the people of Kordestan indicates that, unfortunately, in the higher echelons the power of the wing supporting the continuation of war and fratricide is superior to the efforts of officials who want the problem to be solved peacefully and through negotiations. Even without further comment, it is obvious that the consequences of this situation will be harmful and damaging to the country and its national unity.

The land of Kordestan is burning in the flames of war and fratricide. Army units under the command of commanders like General Zahir-Nezhad have closed the main roads around the towns of Kordestan so that foodstuffs needed by the people cannot reach them. The people are extremely hard pressed. It is as a result of such an antinational policy that the afflicted and innocent people of Kordestan are facing many difficulties either in terms of food supplies or in terms of fuel and electricity. In the towns of Kordestan where the situation is reasonably calm, the people do not have any kind of security. Certain individuals of the Revolution Guards whose identity is not known to anyone fire in broad daylight at children going to school and injure and kill these virtuous and innocent children. Such inhuman acts have also caused extensive protests among the local population and, in turn, damaged the credibility of the Iranian revolution. This painful national tragedy cannot continue for a long time. The people justly demand that these crimes and this bloodshed be ended, and rightly see the remedy to this problem in negotiations and a peaceful solution. Those who have waged war against the people must know that no power is able to annihilate a people who rose for the sake of their indisputable right.

The religious and political leaders of the Kurdish people have declared repeatedly that the people of Kordestan demand recognition of their right to autonomy within the framework of the Islamic Republic and Iran's territorial integrity, and did not have and do not have any intentions of separating from Iranian territory. They have declared their readiness to negotiate in order to solve the problem and have once again turned to Ayatollah Shari'atmadari to mediate in this matter. Fortunately, His Eminence Ayatollah Shari'atmadari has also declared his readiness to aid in this crucial matter, and said he is ready to play the role of a mediator if both sides agree.

At any rate, experience has shown that the path of bloodshed and fratricidal war cannot resolve the problems of the country. In matters of state, the interests of the realm and the nation must be above personal interests and motives. The efforts of both sides should be exerted for a peaceful solution of the Kordestan problem. This is the demand of our entire nation.

AFGHANISTAN

PDPA ADOPTS RESOLUTION ON OCTOBER REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

GF290457 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 28 Oct 79 GF

[Text] An extraordinary session of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee Politburo was held at the People's House from 1530 until 1700 today under the chairmanship of Comrade Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the PDPA Central Committee, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister. It approved the following with regard to celebration of the Great October Revolution:

Text of decree approved by the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, 28 October 1979, regarding celebration of the 62nd anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution:

On 7 November of this year, the socialist countries, international labor movements and national liberation movements, and all progressive circles in the world will be celebrating an occasion that is considered the turning point in the course of human perfection. In the light and under the impact of the Great October Revolution, their triumphant Sawr Revolutionary achieved a shining victory and paved the way for the people of Afghanistan to build a burgeoning society devoid of exploitation of man by man.

The noble people of Afghanistan are proudly engaged in bringing about revolutionary changes in their society. They are eliminating the remnants of feudalistic and pre-feudalistic revolutions. They are shattering internal and foreign reactionary conspiracies, and they are eliminating all obstacles and hinderances blocking the path to its perfection. That is why the toiling people of Afghanistan, on this glorious day, convey their fraternal and revolutionary greetings to the Soviet people and the CPSU.

The noble people of Afghanistan celebrate this revolutionary anniversary with an exalted spirit and a revolutionary manner and with all-round support for the 16 September 1979 resolutions adopted by the extraordinary plenum of the PDPA Central Committee and the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, as well as with an unprecedented affinity and solidarity with their revolutionary government and its leadership and guiding force--the PDPA.

Taking the foregoing into consideration, the PDPA Central Committee Politburo issues the following instructions:

1. Commemorative celebration of the 62d anniversary of the Great October Revolution be held on 7 November with participation of both civil and military toilers' representatives for the city of Kabul; Comrade Dr Shah Wali, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and deputy prime minister of the DRA, shall deliver a speech at this celebration.

2. Provincial committees of the PDPA are dutybound to arrange similar sessions to celebrate the 62d anniversary of the Great October Revolution in provincial capitals. The secretaries of provincial committees shall deliver speeches at these celebrations.

3. Party committees in provinces, cities, counties and districts are to arrange meetings and lectures at institutions, localities, cities and villages to celebrate the 62d anniversary of the Great October Revolution.

4. The PDPA Central Committee's branch for party theory training and propaganda and the Ministry of Information and Culture are to make the necessary arrangements for programs on dissemination and broadcasts of schedules, articles, [word indistinct] and other matters relating to celebration of the 62d anniversary of the Great October Revolution through newspapers, radio and television.

5. All party committees in provinces, cities, counties and districts, as well as the major party organizations, leaders of labor unions, and the Women and Youth Khalqi Organizations throughout Afghanistan, must explain and brief workers, peasants, intellectuals and all Afghan toilers on the proletarian nature of the Great October Revolution as a guiding post in human history and as a model for all oppressed peoples of the world for their liberation from the yoke of imperialism.

The Sawr Revolution, which achieved victory under the PDPA leadership, is considered to be a creative continuance of the Great October Revolution. Celebration of the 62d anniversary of the Great October Revolution will further strengthen the fraternal friendship between the peoples of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union. Such friendship promises faster realization of the lofty aspirations of the glorious Sawr Revolution.

[Signed] Secretary General of the PDPA Central Committee Hafizollah Amin.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL ECONOMIC COMMISSION FORMED IN MOSCOW

GF270728 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 26 Oct 79 GF

[Text] The permanent Intergovernmental Commission on Economic Cooperation between the USSR and Afghanistan was formed today in Moscow. The Afghan delegation led by Eng Mohammad Sediq Alemyar, minister of planning for the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, arrived in Moscow to participate in the commission's sessions.

The USSR chief delegate, (Semon Skatchkov), who is also chairman of the state committee for foreign economic relations of that country, during the commission's opening session indicated that the formation of the permanent commission is a new stage in further increasing the cooperation between the USSR and Afghanistan which will help in the implementation of economic obligations and objectives before the Afghan people as a result of the Great Sawr Revolution.

In his speech, the Afghan planning minister attached high value to the USSR's assistance in helping to fulfill the social and economic obligations and objectives that are placed before the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

The two delegations approved the modus operandi of the mentioned commission and its pertinent subcommissions.

MORE RELEASES OF POLITICAL PRISONERS ANNOUNCED

Prisoners Released in Fayzabad

GF270743 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 25 Oct 79 GF

[Text] In compliance with the slogan Security, Legality and Justice, 45 political prisoners were released today from prison in Fayzabad, the capital of Badakhshan Province, after an investigation into their status by the authorized commission.

More Prisoners Released

GF280527 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 27 Oct 79 GF

[Summary] Another 175 political prisoners were released today from Kabul's general prison. More than 900 political prisoners have been released so far. The commission's work in this respect continues.

40 in Nangarhar

GF290441 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 28 Oct 79 GF

[Text] In keeping with the slogan Security, Legality and Justice, 40 political prisoners were released yesterday from prison in Talunshahr, the capital of Nangarhar Province, after an investigation into their status by the authorized commission.

MORE PEOPLE RETURN UNDER AMIN'S AMNESTY ORDER

Konar Residents Return

GF270726 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 26 Oct 79 GF

[Text] In compliance with Comrade Amin's declaration of full pardon and amnesty regarding compatriots who had left their homes as a result of treacherous instigations and false propaganda of the enemies of the Great Sawr Revolution, a great number of persons in Konar Province returned to their homes yesterday with great joy and happiness. These compatriots were received warmly by officials and a large number of citizens in their district.

More Return

GF290440 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 28 Oct 79 GF

[Text] In compliance with Comrade Hafizollah Amin's declaration of total pardon and amnesty for those compatriots who left their homes as a result of treacherous instigation and false propaganda of the enemies of our sacred land and the enemies of the Sawr Revolution, thousands of persons in the provinces of Ghowr and Paktia joyfully returned to their homes today and expressed total readiness to bring to reality the lofty goals of the Great Sawr Revolution.

GOVERNMENT TO BUILD HOMES FOR MARTYRS' FAMILIES

GF290504 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 28 Oct 79 GF

[Text] On orders from Comrade Amin, 50 million afghanis from the Prime Ministry's fiscal account has been made available to the cooperative Department of Housing for the construction of homes for families of the revolution's martyrs.

A source at the Prime Ministry's Office of Emergency Preparedness said the amount will be used to construct homes in the cities of Qandahar, Khowst and Talunshahr for the families of the heroic martyred officers.

BANGLADESH

PRESIDENT ON IMPORT OF FOODGRAINS, NEED FOR REVOLUTION

BK281602 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Oct 79 BK

[Text] President Ziaur Rahman has said that the threat of famine created by the unprecedented drought this year has been successfully averted by importing lakhs of tons of foodgrains from abroad. Addressing a BNP [Bangladesh Nationalist Party] workers rally at Nayabazar in Dacca today, he said 3 million tons of foodgrains were destroyed by the drought and the government took immediate step to import foodgrains to make up the shortfall. The government has not only been successful in importing the required quantity of foodgrains from abroad, but also insured their quick unloading and distribution.

President Zia said the aim of the coming revolution is to improve the lot of the common people and insure the development of the country.

Pointing out that all the developed countries in the world had achieved prosperity through revolutionary changes, the president said development of our country would not be possible without such a revolution.

The president called upon the people to put in their sincere and dedicated efforts to make the revolution a success.

FOREIGN VOLUNTARY AGENCIES MUST REGISTER BY 30 NOV

BK300949 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 29 Oct 79 BK

[Text] Foreign voluntary agencies operating in Bangldesh have been advised by the government to submit all their particulars for registration by the 30th of next month.

A press note issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs in Dacca today says all the foreign voluntary agencies which receive or operate on foreign donations for voluntary activities in Bangladesh were required to get themselves registered by the 20th of May this year, but they did not submit their particulars for registration. The press note said all such foreign agencies should submit their particulars for registration in the prescribed forms, failing which their activities shall be declared illegal.

INDIA

DEFENSE MINISTER SPEAKS ON NUCLEAR ARMS ISSUES

BK291626 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Oct 79 BK

[Text] The defense minister, Mr Subramaniam, has said that if Pakistan were to develop a nuclear arsenal, then India would be faced with a grave problem.

Speaking on India's defense strategy in the next decade at the National Defense College in New Delhi today, he said the country will face certain difficult decisions in this area of developing nuclear weapons in the coming decade.

Mr Subramaniam recalled the independence day speech of the prime minister and said Mr Charan Singh was exactly referring to this when he said that India would have to reconsider its policy if Pakistan goes nuclear.

The defense minister said he is not in a position to predict what the decision would be, but certainly he would not be naive enough to declare on behalf of all future generations that India will not make nuclear weapons. Mr Subramaniam listed a number of factors which would have a bearing on India's decision on going nuclear. They included whether Pakistan goes nuclear, whether the two superpowers continue with proliferation of nuclear weapons and whether the other three nuclear powers continue with their own programs.

Mr Subramaniam stressed the need to plan the overall industrialization of the country, taking into account the defense technological requirements. He said a changeover of weapons from one generation to another is to take place as a periodic phenomenon in the 80's. The stress will be on keeping imports to the bare minimum. He made it clear that India's intention is not to initiate any arms race.

MARXIST-LED FRONT TO CONTEST ALL SEATS IN WEST BENGAL

BK291610 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Oct 79 BK

[Text] In West Bengal, the CPI-M [Communist Party of India-Marxist] led Left Front has announced its candidates for all the 42 seats in the state for the coming midterm poll as its talks with the CPI for an electoral understanding have broken down. The CPI-M will contest 34 seats. Its partners--the RSP [Revolutionary Socialist Party] and the Forward Bloc--will contest four seats each.

The front chairman and the CPI-M Politburo member, Mr Promode Das Gupta, told newsmen in Calcutta today that the CPI refused to accept two seats offered to them and wanted at least four.

The front chairman and the CPI-M Politburo member, Mr Promode Das Gupta, told newsmen in Calcutta today that the CPI refused to accept two seats offered to them and wanted at least four.

CONSPIRACY TO TOPPLE TRIPURA GOVERNMENT EXPOSED

BK301127 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 30 Oct 79 BK

[Text] The Tripura Intelligence Department has unearthed a conspiracy by an extremist faction of the Tripura Upajati Yuva Samiti, in collusion with the outlawed Mizo National Front, to wage armed struggle against the present government to form an independent state of Tripura.

Disclosing this, a government press note says that warrants have been issued to immediately arrest Mr (Vijay Rankal) and Mr (Chunilal Kalai), self-styled commanders of Tripura Sena, the militant volunteers wing of the Tripura Upajati Yuva Samiti. The state government has brought specific charges against them of organizing an armed force and sending insurgents to the outlawed Mizo National Front hideouts in neighboring countries for training and securing foreign arms to achieve their end.

Addressing a meeting at (Sabrum), the chief minister Mr Nripen Chakraborty said his government is determined to firmly deal with these forces who are out to generate an atmosphere of separatism in the state. The chief minister called upon the people to isolate these forces in the interest of the nation.

NEPAL

PRIME MINISTER ASKS PEOPLE TO SUPPORT REFERENDUM

BK261646 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 26 Oct 79 SK

[Excerpts] The prime minister, Mr Surya Bahadur Thapa, has called upon all Nepali people to have patience and behave in a decent manner, discharging the responsibility at the same time for creating an atmosphere conducive to the referendum.

Declaring open the Makwanpur District Nagar-Pancha convention at the town Panchayat in Hetauda today, the prime minister reiterated that his majesty's government will not fail in its duty to maintain law and order in the country and will hold the national referendum fairly and impartially. His majesty the king has given an opportunity to the Nepali people to decide for themselves the kind of political system they would like to have, and the people also were only eager to exercise their rights, he noted, and added that to suspect the (?bonafides) of a referendum and create confusion at this hour will not be in the interest of anybody.

The prime minister also asked the people to be vigilant against the logic of the elements who had no faith in the referendum. Referring to persons bent on spreading false and baseless rumors that the national referendum was not going to take place, the prime minister called on them to refrain from this and to honestly present their principles and programs to the people at large.

Underlining the need to create a healthy political climate whereby the people could vote fearlessly and in accordance with their individual consciences for either the partyless or multiparty system, Mr Thapa said that efforts to hinder the holding of the referendum by various means aimed at reducing the faith of the people in the referendum itself will not be tolerated.

Mr Thapa also asked whether it was right to mislead and confuse the people by changing one's stand from time to time on the pretext that one should abide by the decision of the people. Deploring the tendency to blame his majesty's government for all provocative acts, which in fact was the result of [word indistinct] in a particular group, the prime minister counseled those persons for those who are quick to find fault with the government. [sentence as heard]. His majesty's government would be no help to those who have no faith in the people or suffered from similar kinds of shortcomings, he made clear.

EXTREMISTS REPORTEDLY ATTACK COMMUNIST LEADER

BK291519 Hong Kong AFP in English 1243 GMT 29 Oct 79 BK

[Text] Katmandu, 29 Oct (AFP)--An ultraleftist radical group last Saturday attacked a public meeting organised by the outlawed pro-Moscow Nepal Communist Party at Gorkha District, 140 kilometres (87 miles) west of Katmandu, and made an attempt on the life of veteran communist leader Dr. Keshar Jung Rayamajhi.

Addressing a press conference, Dr. Rayamajhi, president of the Nepal Communist Party, said that the ultra extreme rightist panchas (workers of partyless policy) and ultra extreme leftist pro-Maoist Naxalites attacked the public meeting with sickles, sticks and pelted stones. He said about 7,000 local people were assembled at the "Barpirke" to listen to his opinion about the forthcoming referendum when "the extremist and anarchist group of people mercilessly attacked me and my followers".

Dr. Rayamajhi added: "Thank God I am safe now. I have to run away a whole night from the Gorkha District without food and water. We could take our breath only after crossing the said district".

He also disclosed that about five policemen were present to guard them but they also escaped when the radical groups started pelting stones on the mass. He said: "They threatened to kill all of us if we would not come out of the house where we were taking shelter after the attack".

"On their threat K.P. Bhandari, president of the Nepal Soviet Friendship Association and a leading advocate, came out of the house but he was immediately attacked and robbed of his personal belongings", Rayamajhi added.

One of the activists of his party and a social worker, Harihar Sharma, was seriously injured and was in coma in the local Gorkha missionary hospital, Dr. Rayamajhi added. Dr. Rayamajhi described the act of the extremist Naxalites as "inhuman" and "act of barbarism."

Dr. Rayamajhi described the act of those extremist forces as a national problem and therefore he appealed to all the democratic forces and multi-party campaigners to get united despite the difference of party ideologies and face the challenge of those forces. "We have to pressurize the government to maintain law and order in the country so that the referendum could be held peacefully and impartially", he added.

He demanded the government for strong action against those "irresponsible and anarchists" so that the campaign for the referendum could be launched in Nepal.

While Dr. Rayamajhi was addressing the press conference the home minister personally visited him and expressed regret over that incident. Later, Prime Minister Thapa also personally telephoned him to inquire about the incident.

PAKISTAN

NUCLEAR SAFEGUARD PROPOSALS PRESENTED TO UN

BK301125 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 30 Oct 79 BK

[Text] Last night Pakistan presented draft proposals to the United Nations General Assembly's First Committee regarding safeguards for non-nuclear countries and setting up a nuclear-free zone in South Asia. In connection with the proposal on safeguards for non-nuclear powers, the United Nations was urged to recommend that the Disarmament Committee convene an international convention to provide the nonnuclear powers with safeguards from nuclear weapons or the threat of nuclear weapons.

Speaking on the proposal, the secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr Shahnawax, reiterated that Pakistan's nuclear program was for peaceful purposes. He said the hue and cry against Pakistan's just right to acquire nuclear technology for peaceful purposes might be aimed at diverting people's attention from the real danger of nuclear proliferation.

He also referred to the regrettable incident of the nuclear explosion by South Africa.